

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Polish strike talks break down

GDANSK (AP) — Management Sunday withdrew a previous pay offer and told strikers at the Lenin shipyard to leave by 6 p.m. (1600 GMT) or face prosecution. A strike spokesman said the deadline passed, but there was no indication anyone inside had heeded the ultimatum. Piotr Kozłowski, an aide to Solidarity leader Lech Wałęsa, who remained in the shipyard, said the negotiations Sunday lasted only an hour and that management's hard line stood in sharp contrast to talks Saturday that the union considered "a big step" forward. The prosecutor and manager listed an ultimatum, saying all who leave before six are safe and will not be prosecuted. Kozłowski told reporters at St. Brygida's Church, near the yard, "Today's meeting of the strike committee, with management representatives showed a lack of desire to end the strike with a method of mutual concession," said a statement issued by strike committee chairman Alojzy Szablowski. The government has never ruled out the use of force to end the strike. A pre-dawn raid Thursday by police crushed a 10-day strike by steelworkers in Nowa Huta in southern Poland, and some shipyard workers said they feared a similar fate.

Volume 13 Number 3776

AMMAN MONDAY MAY 9, 1988, RAMADAN 23, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends good wishes to Czechoslovakia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a congratulatory cable to Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak on the occasion of his country's Liberation Day and wished him continued good health and happiness and the Czech people further progress and prosperity.

Crown Prince holds talks with Rifai

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday visited the Prime Ministry and held talks for a short while with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

Jordan, Egypt resume talks on power grids

CAIRO (Petra) — Talks between a delegation representing the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and an Egyptian delegation from the Egyptian Electricity Corporation started in Cairo Sunday. The talks, which centre on linking the Jordanian national electric grid with Egypt, were also attended by representatives of a French company which has undertaken a feasibility study of the project.

Israel jails 2 Arabs for life

LOD (R) — Two Arabs were sentenced Sunday to life imprisonment for a handgrenade attack on an Israeli bus last June. Mukhlis Ahmad 'Vourgal', 26, and Mahmud Mansour Zaidan, 34, pleaded guilty to throwing a handgrenade at the bus on the Tel Aviv-Ramle road, and to being members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Several people were slightly injured when the grenade bounced off the windshield of the bus but failed to explode.

Abdul Meguid to visit Moscow

CAIRO (AP) — Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid will go to Moscow May 19-21 on an official visit which will be aimed at developing bilateral relations and discussing international issues, the Soviet ambassador to Egypt said Sunday. Gennady Zhuravlev said it would be the first such visit since 1975. He said that Abdul Meguid would discuss with Soviet officials the Palestinian issue and the Iran-Iraq war, as well as discussing ways to develop bilateral relations.

Israelis attack Lebanese fisherman

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — Israeli gunboats opened fire on a Lebanese fishing boat near the southern port of Tyre Sunday and wounded one fisherman, security sources said. They said Hassan Tahar, 26, was seriously hurt. Friends took him first to a hospital in Tyre and then to Beirut, 85 kilometres to the north.

Fahd to visit Egypt in June

CAIRO (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia will come to Cairo next month on the first visit to Egypt by a Saudi monarch for more than a decade, the national Middle East News Agency said Sunday. The agency, which gave no source for its report, said he would hold talks with President Hosni Mubarak on regional and international developments.

26 killed, 100 injured in Karachi

KARACHI (R) — At least 26 people were killed and more than 100 injured Sunday in fresh ethnic violence in Pakistan's biggest city, where rioters set markets ablaze, doctors and witnesses said. Doctors at hospitals said most casualties came from a northern Karachi district where authorities clamped an army-supervised curfew at noon after early morning gunbattles between rival Pashtun and Mohajir ethnic groups. Earlier, government officials had put the death toll in the police district of Khawaja Ajmer Nagri at 15.

New Israeli order fuels Gaza protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinian protests against Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza picked up new momentum Saturday after the occupation authorities issued a new order that residents of the Gaza Strip must apply for new identity cards.

Demonstrations erupted in at least six towns and refugee camps in Gaza following the order and at least 23 Palestinians were hospitalised after clashes with Israeli troops, according to news agency reports reaching here.

Israeli court stays expulsion of Awad

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's supreme court issued a temporary injunction Sunday delaying the expulsion of Arab American Mubarak Awad by giving the government three days to explain its decision, a court spokesman said.

Justice Shoshana Netanyahu also scheduled a hearing for Monday on a request by Awad's attorneys that he be released from jail. Awad, 44, an advocate of civil disobedience who has been on a hunger strike since he was detained Thursday and ordered expelled on charges of being an "inciter" of the five-month-long Palestinian uprising.

He filed the appeal hours before the expiration of a three-day deadline since his arrest. Awad's attorney, Jonathan Kuttab, said the appeal also centred on the right of Palestinians to live in Jerusalem and challenged Israel's refusal of last year to issue the Jerusalem-born Awad an identity card.

"Jerusalem and the land of Israel were and still are the focus of the appellant's life, his thought and his activity. Just like his forefathers he wants to live and be buried here," the text of the appeal said.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir ordered Awad's expulsion last Thursday, saying he had overstayed a tourist visa by six months and was a leader of the Palestinian uprising.

Awad, a U.S. citizen and director of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-Violence, had been on hunger strike for three days and faced expulsion at midnight before Sunday's court hearing.

U.S. officials have condemned Israel's latest move to expel Awad said he should be allowed to defend himself in court against charges of "illegal activity."

Israeli attempts to expel Awad last November were thwarted by pressure from the United States. On Saturday, members of the Peace Now movement demonstrated against the expulsion outside the home of Shamir, Israel Radio reported.

A second protest was staged outside Awad's Jerusalem jail by left-wing parliament members, newspaper editor Hanna Siniara and representatives of Amnesty International, the radio said.

The methods preached by Awad include boycotts of Israeli goods, non-payment of taxes and sit-ins. These tactics have been adopted by underground leaders of the uprising.

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ernment fees. Non-payment of taxes and other fees is a chief tactic in the 21-week-old Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza.

But a military source contended that the latest move was not designed to force people to make such payments.

The source said ID cards would only be renewed in Gaza, but not in the West Bank. He did not elaborate.

Palestinian protests were reported in the West Bank Sunday. Reporters said police fired tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse about 200 Palestinians in Ramallah, but no injuries were reported.

At least 184 Palestinians have been killed since the uprising began last Dec. 9, according to U.N. figures.

Slogans daubed on the walls of Gaza City and three leaflets circulated by underground resistance groups urged Palestinians to boycott the new identity cards, local residents said.

In the Beach refugee camp of Gaza, soldiers fired tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse protesters. At least 23 people were treated at the camp's U.N. clinic and nearby Al Shifa hospital for injuries and the effects of tear gas, doctors said.

Palestinians set up roadblocks and threw stones in parts of Gaza City, Rafah and several refugee camps.

The army imposed curfews on the Gaza village of Abassan and the refugee camp of Jabalya.

Meanwhile, Palestinian sources said an Arab woman suspected of collaborating with Israeli secret police was found dead in the Jenin refugee camp in the West Bank.

Camp residents said they believed Amina Ahmad Ali, 45, passed information to Israel's Shin Bet security service. She was found dead Saturday night.

An Israeli police spokesman in Jenin declined to give any information on the cause of death.

Last February, 2,000 Palestinians lynched a suspected collaborator in the nearby village of Khabatiyeh after he shot dead a 15-year-old boy and wounded 15 demonstrators who attacked his house.

In retaliation, the army blew up the homes of several Palestinians believed to be involved, and placed the village under curfew for more than a month.

Iraq reports hitting 2 ships near Lavan

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraqi warplanes attacked and hit two Iranian ships overnight, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported Sunday.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said one of the "maritime targets" was large and one medium-sized. It said the hits were "accurate and effective," and the attacking planes returned to base safely.

There was no immediate word on the attack from Iran.

The attack took place near the Iranian oil loading platform at Lavan Island in the southern Gulf, the Iraqi agency said.

It said: "This attack comes as

part of our legal right to tear up all oil supply routes of the Iranian regime which uses the profits for its hostile and evil goals."

Iraq has said it launched three attacks on ships in the past 10 days.

Iran meanwhile denied that it had shelled Iraq's northern town of Darbandkhan.

Tehran's news agency IRNA quoted a spokesman "strongly refuting Iraqi claims that Iran had shelled Darbandkhan."

Baghdad reported the shelling in a war bulletin Saturday and threatened retaliation "at the proper time."

Ligachev, formally the Kremlin's ideological chief, and other top leaders including Ligachev's reported rival and known Gorbachev ally, Alexander Yakovlev.

In a gesture clearly intended to dispel speculation of a major rift in the leadership, Gorbachev motioned towards Ligachev and told the intellectuals, "we all have a great deal to do together yet," the sources added.

Their account has provided the first details of the meeting, reported only briefly Saturday by the official TASS news agency, which came after weeks of rumour of a split in the Communist Party's ruling politburo.

Letters and accounts of intellectual discussions published recently in the Soviet press have expressed open concern that Gorbachev could be ousted by party and government bureaucrats horrified by the pace of change under his rule.

His Majesty addresses iftar gathering at Karak 'Jordan wants peace but is ready to fight for Arab rights'

KARAK (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday that continued injustice, aggression and occupation of other countries' land by force could never achieve peace, and peace could only come through enabling all peoples to regain their full right and land.

The King, in remarks he made to dignitaries, notables and officials gathered at an iftar banquet he hosted at Karak, said Jordan would continue to work for peace, and help the Palestinians regain their rights and homeland through a political solution, which could be achieved at an international conference in which

(Continued on page 5)



His Majesty King Hussein receives dignitaries, notables and officials from Karak Governorate at an iftar he hosted in Karak Sunday (Petra photo)

King hopes Shultz will have answers to Jordan's questions

By a Jordan Times staff writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein said Saturday he hoped U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz would answer Jordan's queries on a U.S. peace plan for the Middle East before he returns to the region next month.

"We understand some answers are on the way. I hope they arrive before he does," the King told foreign journalists in a meeting in Amman Saturday night.

The King said Shultz would be in the Middle East from June 3 to 8. It will be his fourth trip to the region since February.

The King also affirmed that the Middle East peace process was "still alive" although there are many obstacles in its way.

"Obstacles facing the Middle East peace process are too numerous," the King said. "But it is still alive and we hope it will continue," he said.

The King acknowledged that Jordan "welcomed the dialogue with the United States, but we are expecting answers to our questions."

The King was referring to five principles, presented to Shultz during his visit to the region last month.

They are the basis of Jordan's position for a settlement in the Arab-Israeli conflict, the King said.

The principles, as outlined by the King, include:

— Israeli withdrawal from all Israeli-occupied territories including the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights.

— The settlement of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects, including the right of Palestinian people to self-determination.

If these two principles are fulfilled according to Security Council Resolution 242, the resolution's call for all countries in the region to live within secure boundaries, including Israel, could become a reality.

— A comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict can only be negotiated at an international peace conference.

— The conference must not be a ceremonial gathering for the sole purpose of launching direct negotiations. It should include the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the dispute, in-

cluding the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

— Jordan is prepared to attend the international conference as a national delegation, as part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation or as part of a single Arab delegation. But Jordan will not represent the Palestinian people at the conference, nor it will negotiate on behalf of the PLO.

The King said the PLO should take part in any international conference, and the Palestinian voice had to be heard and Jordan

believed it could and should be in the context of such a meeting.

"They have to participate in the conference and to the fullest possible extent represent themselves," he added.

Blaming "extremist elements within Israel" for blocking peace, the King said: "If there is no solution, and soon, we are heading for a real disaster."

He said Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rejection of the

(Continued on page 5)

Masri, Sytenko discuss Shevardnadze's visit

AMMAN (AP) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri held talks Sunday with Soviet envoy Mikhail Sytenko to discuss the latest developments in the Middle East and the expected visit to Jordan of Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

A senior Soviet embassy official said Sytenko, who is the Soviet roving ambassador to the Middle East, "discussed with Masri the latest peace initiatives" to try to end the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The official, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said Sytenko "was also preparing with Jordanian officials plans for the upcoming visit of Shevardnadze."

Shevardnadze's visit, the first to Jordan by a Soviet foreign minister, will "focus on means to negotiate a peace settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict," the official said. Shevardnadze is due to visit Jordan late in June.

Sytenko arrived late Saturday.

Peres, Hungarian leaders hold talks in Budapest

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres met Sunday in Budapest with Hungarian leaders in the first visit by a top Israeli official to the communist country, the foreign ministry announced.

Hungary, along with most other Eastern European nations, severed ties with Israel after the 1967 war, but the two countries last year established low-level diplomatic contacts.

Peres held talks with Prime Minister Karolyi Grosz and Foreign Minister Peter Varkonyi, Israeli spokesman Ehud Gol told the AP.

Gol said Peres and the Hungarian officials discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict and bilateral ties, including economic issues and tourism. He would not elaborate.

The Israeli foreign ministry kept the visit secret until the meetings were completed.

At Saturday's meeting, according to the sources, Gorbachev reiterated that he would be seeking approval for a strict limitation on the length of time all officials could serve and for open elections to most official posts.

The sources said he confirmed that he hoped to win support for this radical departure at a party conference to open in Moscow at the end of June.

These two points, liberal Soviet commentators say, are the aspects of his policies most bitterly opposed by conservatives in the party and government apparatus, who see them as a threat to their entrenched privileges.

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Ministers inspect facilities for tourists

Dajani, Ajlouni and Hammouri visit Petra

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-member ministerial committee Sunday visited tourist sites in southern Jordan and inspected facilities for tourists and new arrangements for promoting tourism in the Kingdom.

Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani, Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri and Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni were briefed on the tourist guidance services, and arrangements for tourists to hire horses for touring Petra.

They inspected horse drawn carriages, recently brought to the ancient site, for the benefit of elderly tourists.

The carriages are to be used on an experimental basis at first before they can be increased in number and adopted on a larger scale, according to Ministry of Tourism officials.

In June last year, the Ministry of Tourism announced plans for employing horse-drawn carriages through the ruins of Petra.

The ministry then said that a British expert in carriage manufacturing was invited to Jordan to study and advise on specifications for the carriages.

Tourism Authority Director Nassir Atallah was quoted as saying that buggies would be used to help the elderly and invalids who cannot walk or ride horses

through the ancient city of Petra.

"When Princess Anne of Britain visited Jordan," Atallah said, "she expressed interest in the project. And upon her return to England, she contacted the master of the queen's horses who suggested the carriage maker who has been invited here."

The ministry's decision on the buggies came after a meeting by a special government committee charged with finding ways to stimulate tourism in Jordan.

At the end of their tour in Petra, the ministers Sunday decided that the Ministry of Tourism should follow up measures to expand the visitors centre in Petra and build a small resthouse with shades for the benefit of tourists and guides during their trek into the ancient city.

Senior officials from the Department of Antiquities and the Ministry of Tourism accompanied the ministers on their visit.

Last month, Her Royal Highness Princess Aliya officially opened a horse clinic at Petra to offer veterinary services to 287 horses being used there by visitors to the ancient site.

The clinic is a joint venture by the Ministry of Agriculture and the London-based Brooke Hospital for Animals, a charitable organisation.

The clinic provides facilities for examining horses, an X-ray unit and rooms for veterinary treatment.

Following the tour in Petra, the ministers of Culture and National Heritage and Tourism visited in Ma'an the first home of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

This home will be turned into a national museum, according to Ministry of Tourism officials.

They said King Abdullah used the building as his home during the Great Arab Revolt.

The Ministry of Tourism will carry out restoration work at this home before displaying in it items that relate the story of the Great Arab Revolt.

Talhouni reelected JSFS board chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society (JSFS) has reelected Bahjat Talhouni as chairman of its board for another term, according to an official announcement Sunday.

It said Talhouni, a former prime minister and a member of the Upper House of Parliament, will be assisted by an eight-member board.

These include: Akel Al Fayed, who will be vice chairman; Khaled Hishawi, secretary; Walid Khayyat, treasurer; and Farid Saad, Mahmoud Ma'aitah, Walid Mustafa, Zuhair Abu Fares and Michael Massannat as members of the board.



Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin meets West Berlin University delegation in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

Dudin briefs W. Berlin University delegation on Palestine problem

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting delegation from West Berlin University met in Amman Sunday with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin.

The minister spoke in detail about the developments of the Palestine problem in all its humanitarian and political aspects, and the consequences of Israel's occupation of Palestinian land.

Dudin briefed the visitors on Jordan's assistance to the Palestinian people under Israeli rule to enable them to resist Israeli pressure and hold out against Israeli repressive measures designed to evict them from their homeland.

The minister also briefed the delegation on the activities of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs and the help it offers Palestinians materially and politically.

He said the ministry maintains close cooperation with UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees) in providing services to and improving the living conditions of displaced people and refugees living in the East Bank of Jordan.

The ministry's Secretary General Ahmad Qatanani was present at the meeting.

'No Arab country contributed to Zakat Fund for uprising'

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Zakat (alms to the poor) Fund sponsored by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has received no contribution whatsoever from any Arab country towards supporting the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied territories, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat said Sunday.

In an interview with the Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily, Sheikh Khayyat said that apart from contributions from Jordanian individuals and organisations, the fund received JD 50,000 from a Saudi Arabian citizen and

\$50,000 from a Libyan citizen. The Zakat Fund received a total of JD 500,000 from Jordanian citizens and organisations of which JD 190,000 has already been spent in the course of supporting the Arab people's uprising in the occupied territories, Sheikh Khayyat noted.

He said that Jordanian national organisations have collected an additional JD 850,000 which are now deposited in Jordanian banks but nothing of this sum has yet reached the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The Zakat Fund has been set up by the ministry to provide

Ministry to distribute seven million books before new scholastic year

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education is making arrangements for the distribution of nearly seven million textbooks for schoolchildren, well before the re-opening of schools at the start of the 1988-1989 scholastic year, according to the ministry's Director of Curricula Department Ahmad Hiyasat.

Hiyasat in a statement to the

local press published Sunday said the ministry hopes that each student will have his or her own books with the start of the first day of the school year, and it plans to handle the distribution process during the summer holiday.

The ministry will continue to distribute books to all students at the primary and preparatory stages, the first nine classes, but will sell textbooks to secondary school students like it did last year, Hiyasat noted.

He said books to secondary school students can be bought through a number of bookshops appointed by the ministry around the Kingdom to handle the procedure.

18-year-old girl shot to death

AMMAN (J.T.) — An unknown assailant has shot and killed an 18-year-old girl at Bani Kinana district in Irbid governorate, according to Al Rai Arabic daily.

The paper said that the girl identified only as Y.Y.M. was shot by a hand gun several times in the chest causing her instant death, and the police were investigating the incident.

According to the paper two men aged 28 and 29 were shot and wounded in the legs and arms in Amman also by unknown assailants, and that a 21-year-old man identified as A.A.M. was also wounded by a stray bullet in the capital. The first two have lost use of their legs in the shooting.

while the condition of the third man was still unknown. The police were reported holding an investigation. The paper also reported the death of three other people and the injury of 34 others in five road accidents and eight fires that occurred in the previous 48 hours in different parts of the Kingdom.

Prince Mohammad visits prime minister's office

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, visited at noon Sunday the prime minister's office and met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

Prince Abdullah receives 1st RJ flight to Miami

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Jordanian's first flight to Miami on 3 May, was received at Miami Int'l Airport by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein.



Prince Abdullah

Also present were the director of Miami International Airport, the city commissioner, the Jordanian Charge d'Affaire in Washington Dr. Sultan Lutfi, top executives of the Miami airport officials, as well as senior officials from Royal Jordanian.

Upon arrival, and in a celebration organised by the Miami city, the city commissioner presented Prince Abdullah the key to the city of Miami.

On this occasion, RJ Chairman Ali Ghandour received a congratulatory message from Prince Abdullah.

Miami is the 4th destination for

RJ in North America and the 42nd destination in the world.

Using a TriStar, it is a twice weekly flight departing Amman every Tuesday & Thursday.

Red Crescent Society marks 40th anniversary

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Sunday held a number of functions in Amman and other cities in observance of the International Committee of the Red Cross's (ICRC) 125th anniversary, and the JNRCS's 40th anniversary.

The functions included the opening of a centre for free vaccination of children against infectious diseases at JNRCS-owned Al Hilal Hospital in Ashrafia, and the distribution of 10,000 pamphlets and posters, highlighting JNRCS's operations and activities in the Kingdom, and calling

for more blood donations on the part of the public.

On the occasion also, three groups of trainees in first aid were graduated from Amman, Zarqa and Irbid centres run by JNRCS.

The 100 graduates had had a week-long training course on providing first aid and carrying out rescue operations during accidents and natural disasters.

The graduates, according to JNRCS officials are expected to form a nucleus for a JNRCS task force to be employed in rescue operations during wars and in natural disasters.

200 schools to receive computers for children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Education schools are to receive computers for training children in different subjects over the coming three years, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily.

The report said that computers would be supplied to at least 200 schools to benefit no less than 75,000 students.

According to the report, the ministry has made allocations for the computers and made ample preparations for training teachers and programmes in preparing subject matter and syllabuses for the students and for their examinations.

In November last year, Britain and Jordan signed memoranda under which Britain would lend Jordan £3.229 million to help purchase computers for training

children at schools run by the Ministry of Education.

The deal provided for Britain to supply 2,000 computer sets and provide expertise to help employ them at schools.

The loan was part of a £10 million development programme agreed upon by Britain and Jordan to finance a number of schemes included in the current five-year national development plan.

According to ministry officials, the introduction of computers into schools is seen as part of the Ministry of Education's endeavours to overhaul the national educational system, as called for in the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the National Educational Conference held last September.

SQUIBB MIDDLE EAST S.A.

In line with its expansion plans has interesting openings for medical representatives to work in Saudi Arabia. Pharmacists, with good command of English - age below 28 - are invited to send their C.V. with photograph to:

P.O. Box 926791, Amman - Jordan. All applications will be treated in strict confidence.

موافقة وزارة العمل رقم ١١٥ تاريخ ١٩٨٨/٥/٤

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 77311-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
14:00	Koran
14:30	Programme review
14:35	Cartoons
14:40	Children's programme
15:05	Religious programme
15:35	Children's programme (The Thousand and One Nights)
16:00	Arabic series
16:45	Programme on Cooking
17:00	Religious programme
17:30	A programme on benefit of fasting (health and fasting)
17:40	Arabic series
18:35	Arabic Series
19:05	Koranic contest
19:19	Religious programme + Koran
19:40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
21:30	Ramadan puzzles
22:00	Arabic programme
23:00	News summary
23:10	Arabic series
24:00	Varieties
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00	On Cahtem Au Soliel
19:00	News in French
19:15	Weekly Sport magazine (French)
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Perfect Strangers
21:10	Secret Army
22:30	News in English
23:30	Feature film: "Unfaithfully Yours"
RADIO JORDAN	
835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 950 KHz, SW Tel: 77411-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
08:45	Just a Minute
09:00	Readings
11:00	News Summary
12:00	Pop Session
12:45	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session Contd.
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Special Feature
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:45	Instrumentals
17:00	Old Favourites
17:30	Young Sound
18:00	Pop Session
18:05	News Summary
18:05	Sports Roundup
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1323 KHz	
07:00	Newsdesk 07:30 Behind the Wall
07:45	Reflections 07:50 Waveguide
08:00	World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Six Cities 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Can Communism Cope? 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Behind the Wall 11:30 Anything Goes 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Peabody Choice 13:00 News Summary followed by Six Cities 13:30 The Vintage Chart Show 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Tech Talk 14:30 The Ken Bruce Show 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Brain of Britain 1988 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Anything Goes 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News 17:45 Science Fiction Stories 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 Sportsworld 18:45 The Seven Ages of Man 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Squaring the Triangle 19:30 Big Band — The Singers 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 Pop Choice 20:15 The Jesuits 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20 22:00 Outlook.
VOICE OF AMERICA	
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9665, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz	
07:00	News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:00 Newsline 17:30 VOA Newsline 18:00 Newsline 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 21:40 Newsline 21:50 Newsline 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

★ Plastic Art Festival by 30 Jordanian and Arab artists at Tower Building.

★ Permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabbal Amman, 3rd Circle.

★ School exhibition, at Sukaina Bint Al Hussein School, Jabbal Hussein.

★ Painting exhibition by the Nazareth School students at the French Cultural Centre.

★ Festival of Islamic Heritage and Books at the Roman Theatre, Amman.

★ Islamic book exhibition at Abdul Rahman Ibn Awf Mosque at Sweileh.

★ Arabic Calligraphy exhibition, by Abdul Rahim Al Jawri and Abdullah Al Shammeh, at the Islamic Cultural Centre, University of Jordan.

★ "My Favourite Year" at 5:00 p.m., American Centre.

★ "La femme de ma vie" at 8:30 p.m., at the French Cultural Centre.

★ "Children's Heritage and Science

Museums" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hays Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

★ The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philanthropic Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philanthropic Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

★ Churches

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luewibdeh. Tel. 67440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, Tel. 667157.

Terraviva Church (Roman Catholic). Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luewibdeh. Tel. 67440.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623583. chaplain's residence. Tel. 601359.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 711331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 725261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmezzani, Tel. 675234.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 a.m. Rev. N. Smith 811295.

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-cum-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

★ Museums

★ "Children's Heritage and Science

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:15	Aqaba (RJ)	
10:20	Larnaca (RJ)	
10:30	Cairo (RJ)	
10:30	Damascus (RJ)	
10:30	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)	
10:30	Kuwait (RJ)	
10:40	Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)	
10:50	Dhahran (RJ)	
10:55	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)	
11:15	Hebrik (RJ)	
11:45	Cairo (RJ)	
18:30	New York, Vienna (RJ)	
19:45	Bangkok (RJ)	
19:55	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)	
00:55	Baghdad (RJ)	

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30	Cairo, Jordan (BA)	
09:15	Beirut (MEA)	
11:10	Frankfurt (LH)	
11:20	Cairo (MS)	
14:00	Ankara, Istanbul (TK)	
14:30	Bahrain (GF)	
01:30	Paris (AF)	

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

08:00	Aqaba (RJ)	
12:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)	
12:30	Paris (RJ)	
12:45	Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)	
13:15	Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)	
13:30	Cairo (RJ)	
20:00	Jeddah (RJ)	
20:35	Kuwait (RJ)	
20:50	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)	
20:55	Baghdad (RJ)	
21:15	Cairo (RJ)	
21:45	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)	

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 38. Humidity reading: Amman 16 per cent, Aqaba 13 per cent.

It is likely that a cold front will affect the Kingdom, with chances of scattered showers particularly in the northern areas. In Aqaba, the winds will be southerly moderate and rough seas.

Min./max. temp.

Amman 14 / 25

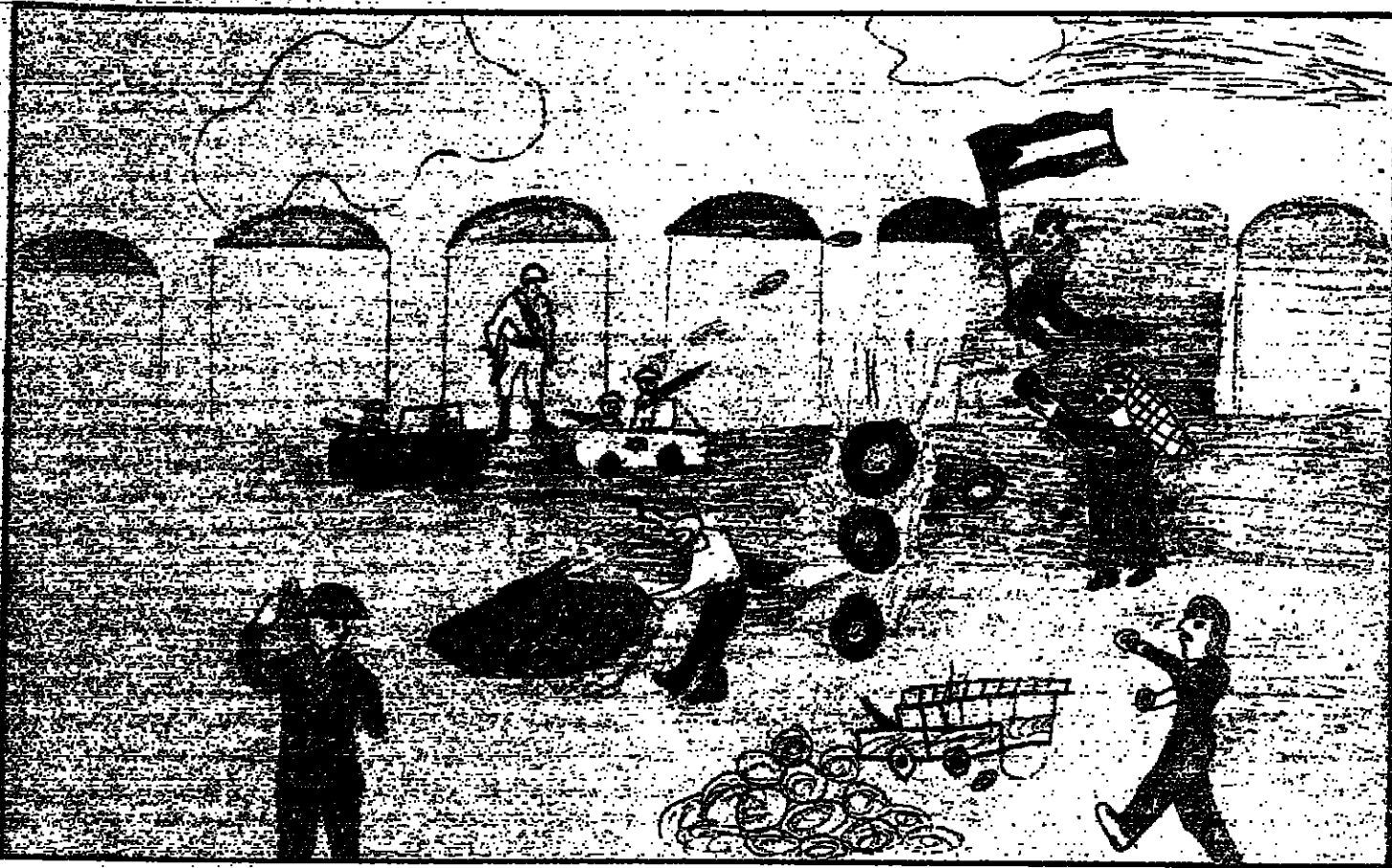
Aqaba 20 / 34

Deserts 16 / 29

Jordan Valley 16 / 31

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

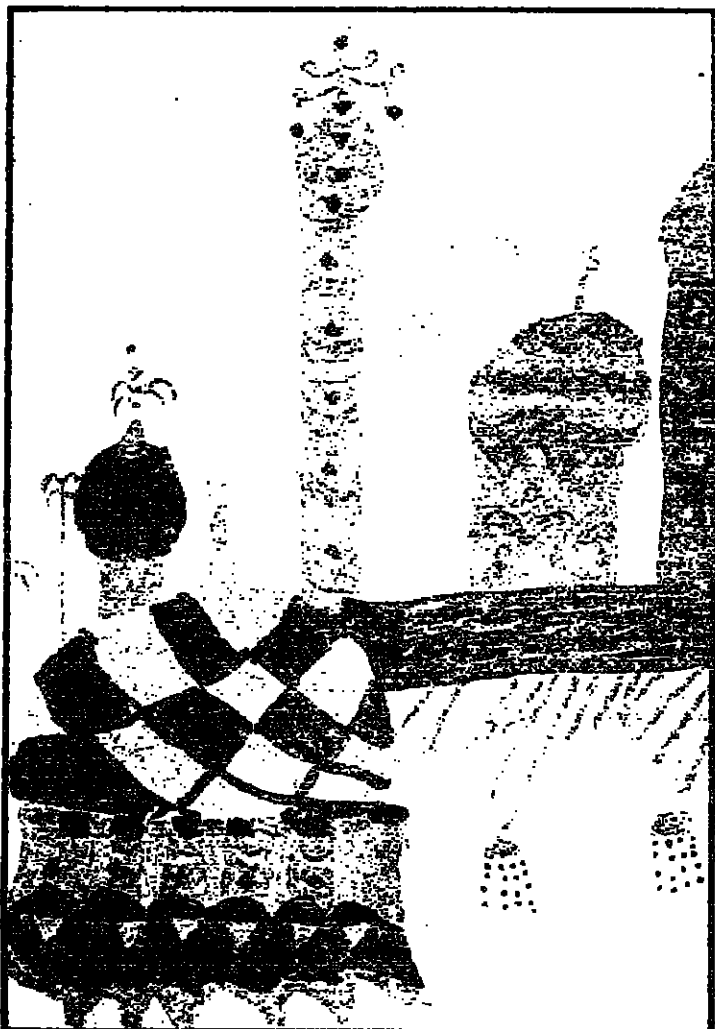
EMERGENCIES	
Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Queswiah	78073
Civil Defence Deir Alla	57306
Price complaints	661176
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood Bank	778503
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622090-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Electric Power Co.	636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints	7711258
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport	(06)5330060
GENERAL	
Jordan Television	77311/19
Radio Jordan	77411/19
Ministry of Tourism	642311
Hotel complaints	666432



Usama Abu Wardeh, 9 years, Al Bayan School



Lina Nasser, 16 years, Amman Baccalaureate School



Jasar Malhas, 9 years, Abdul Hamid Sharaf School



Lora Al Duqum, 14 years, Al Bayan School

Look through innocent eyes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Charcoal drawings, oil paints, ceramics and clay artifacts, were some of the works which filled the room at the Royal Cultural Centre on Friday and Saturday. Rampant creativity and imagination marked all the works of the schoolchildren, who were participating in the second annual art exhibition.

The art exhibition, introduced last year by the principal of the International School, included the works of children from seven schools around Amman: The Al Bayan, American, Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Baccalaureate, Baptist, New English, and International.

"Everything is done out of scrap, from egg cartons to cleaning detergent bottles. Lots of children's imagination is used, relying less on the teacher... the thing is to do things alone," said Vera Hijazi, an art teacher at Abdul Hamid Sharaf School.

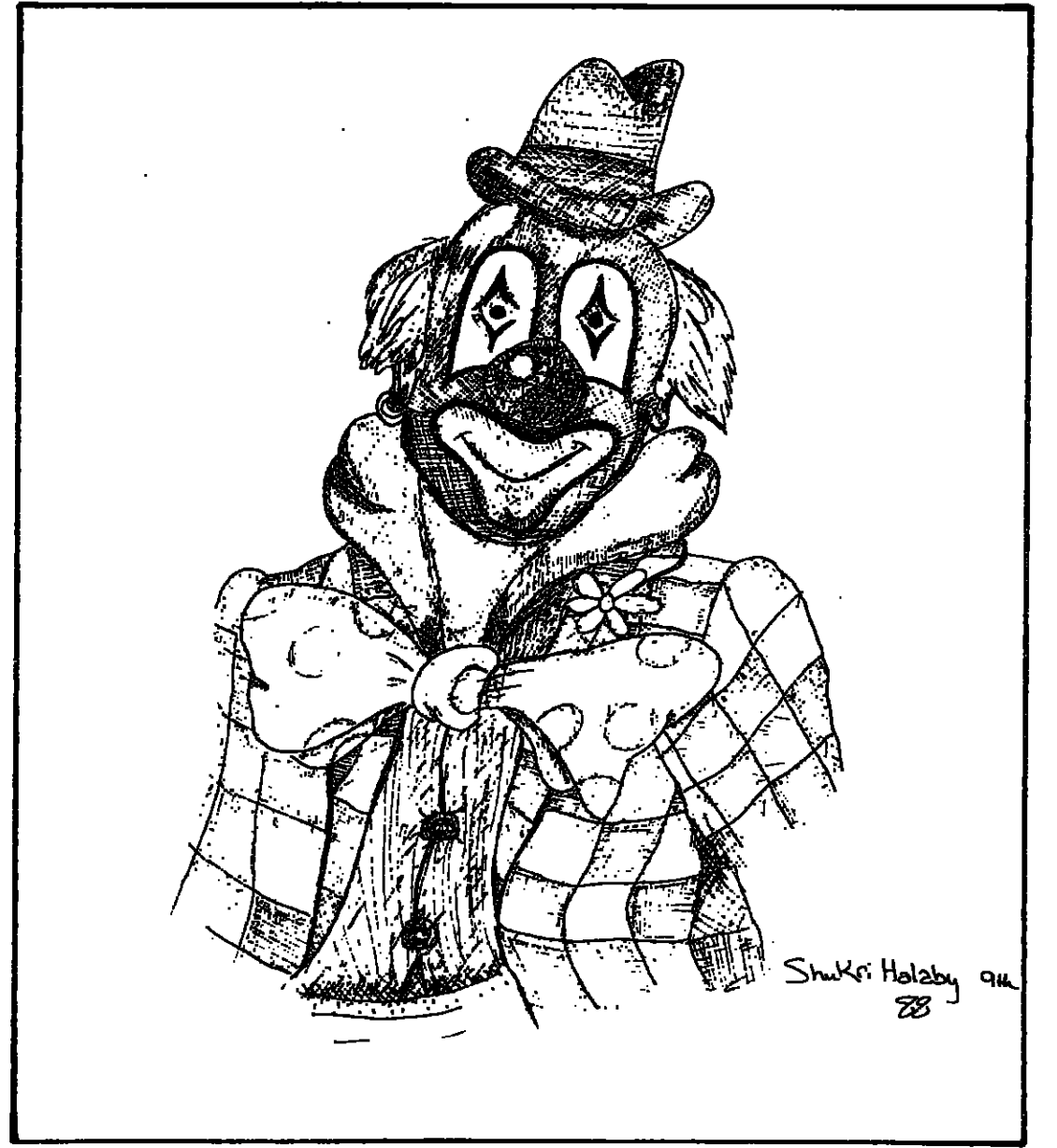
Schoolchildren, teachers, parents, and even some artists have come to see the exhibition. One onlooker remarked that the work on display was artistically advanced "at university level."

Students from Al Bayan school concentrated on the situation in the occupied territories. "For the past month and a half our school has been concerned with the intifada (uprising). We have been gearing all the courses in that direction to inform the students of what is happening," said the activities manager at Al Bayan, Bushar Abdul Hamid.

As a consequence many of the Al Bayan students' art work depicted the harsh realities the people in the occupied territories are facing daily. Children as young as seven and eight drew and coloured pictures of soldiers with the "star of David" on their helmets manhandling boys and girls wearing keffiyas and carrying stones. Burning tires, guns and tanks are also provide the background for the paintings.



Ching-Hua Lee, 13 years, International Community School



Shukri Halaby, 14 years, Baptist School

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

الجزيرة الأردنية السياسية اليومية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

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Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department.

Good reason for scepticism

UNITED States Secretary of State George Shultz plans to visit the Middle East once again early next month in search of a negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict which caused most Arabs to express the same sort of scepticism which greeted Mr. Shultz during his recent trips to the area — and with good reason, given his attitude and proposals during those trips. But it would be wrong to dismiss Mr. Shultz and the American government's sudden dynamism in the search for a negotiated accord. Though most of us in the region doubt that there is sufficient Israeli flexibility or American fairness to launch a negotiated settlement, it would be the height of irresponsibility to dismiss the American moves out of hand, and simply to repeat that future generations will have to deal with a problem whose solution has eluded us.

To reject Mr. Shultz' current proposals is not to dismiss the concept of the United States, the Soviet Union or other third parties exploring the possibilities of breakthroughs in the diplomatic process. We were convinced by Mr. Shultz' last tour that the United States has been unable to budge the strange coalition government in Israel, and therefore has tried to solicit more concessions from the Arabs. That approach will not work, and Jordan made that clear in releasing its principles for a negotiated settlement and in the several pronouncements on the subject during the past two weeks by His Majesty the King.

It should be clear now to the United States that we welcome the efforts and initiatives of would-be mediators, whether they come from East, West or in between. But we also insist that such parties assume the role and responsibility of a genuine mediator, and not, as the United States has largely tried to do, to support the positions of one protagonist while trying to get the other protagonists to make endless concessions. If the United States feels it cannot be more clear about its own position on vital issues — such as a full withdrawal from the occupied territories, the role of the PLO, the status of Jerusalem or the right of the Palestinians to national self-determination — then the honourable thing for it to do would be to admit this, rather than to dish out diplomatic mumbo-jumbo that is sugar-coated with moralistic bombast. If the Israelis will not budge, and the Americans will not push them to budge, then the honest conclusion is that this is not the moment for a negotiated peace. A new Israeli or American leadership might change the equation, and unblock the stalemate. We might have to wait for such developments. In the meantime would-be mediators will always be welcome here, but they should not confuse a welcoming attitude with a capacity for eternal patience or endless proposals for compromise.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan supports Palestinians

TODAY the Palestinian people's uprising enters its sixth month, with the oppressed people more determined than ever to continue the struggle against the Israelis and their occupation. They are more confident that they will be able to regain their rights and lands despite the vast power of the Israeli enemy and the unlimited material and political support it enjoys. Needless to say that Jordan will continue to support this uprising with all its power. King Hussein has been reaffirming this firm stand at the different iftar banquets during the month of Ramadan. The King said that Jordan will extend support and all forms of assistance to the Palestinians, but will not act on behalf of their sole and legitimate representative, the PLO at any peace talks. Jordan has a firm and unchanging stand vis-a-vis the Middle East problem, and with regard to the just struggle of the Palestinian people. For this reason this country continues contacts with the PLO through the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee or through other means and channels to serve the oppressed people of Palestine and to enable them to maintain their struggle for freedom. Jordan's stand was clearly outlined in the King's six-point document delivered to the U.S. secretary of state; and obvious in its practices and its dealings with the Palestinian problem and relations with the Palestinian people. The uprising enters the sixth month, fully backed by Jordan and its people, and supported by the entire Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Lebanon's plight

THE fratricidal fighting in Lebanon over the past few days and the loss of human life and destruction of property is a sad thing, and cannot be acceptable to the Arab Nation. The bloody civil war that has wrecked Lebanon over the past 14 years is now being transformed into a tool for further dismembering Lebanon, rendering it an easy prey for the Israeli enemy. No one can deny that the killing of citizens and the terrorising of children in the southern regions of Beirut is an atrocity that can only benefit Israel whose information media have been applauding such action and fuelling the conflict. It should be noted that the long civil strife and the factional fighting in Lebanon have failed over the years to give victory to one group over the other; and the bitter years of sufferings by the Lebanese people, have not realised any of the dreams of the leaders of the political or sectarian factions.

Sawt Al Shaab: King campaigns for solidarity

IN the face of the challenges confronting the Arab Nation stands King Hussein who maintains a call on the Arabs to promote their coordination and strengthen their solidarity. The King has succeeded in convening a successful Arab summit meeting in Amman last November and in achieving agreement and consensus among Arabs over most of the important and common issues. Later, he was able to follow up on this success by bolstering inter-Arab cooperation and joint action. The King has also succeeded in achieving a consensus among the Arabs on the need for holding an international peace conference with the participation of all concerned parties to achieve peace in the Middle East. The King has been voicing support for the Palestinian uprising, designed to bring about a liberation from Israeli rule and expressing determination for providing all possible assistance to the oppressed people to achieve their national goals.

Education — high time for real change

By Waleed Sadi

BOSTON — There is now an on-going highly charged debate in the U.S. about the quality of American education which could be of some concern to us in Jordan as well as in the rest of the Arab World. The volatile discussion centres on how and where to strike a balance between classical education which concentrates on information and "factual-data" memorisation and "modern educational process" which highlights critical analysis and rational reasoning.

The avalanche of opinion which supports the classical and traditional modes of education purports that as a direct consequence of the introduction of the modernistic critical style of education to the American elementary and secondary levels of education, the average American student lacks so much essential and basic information that render him or her functionally illiterate!

On the other hand, the proponents of the analytical-critical educational system maintain that quality education means analytical and critical reasoning at the earliest possible stage of education and that by wantonly neglecting this in early education, the classical approach to education had deprived American youth of the proper training in rational reasoning. They also point out that if a young student is not engaged in critical education right from the start and throughout the formative years of his or her life, he or she will never recover from this deficiency for the rest of his or her life.

Happily, as of now, the consensus which has been emerging from the debate on the quality of American education at the elementary and secondary levels of education calls for the attainment of an equilibrium between classical-traditional education and critical-

analytical style of education.

This heated and appropriate debate in the U.S. is timely for us in Jordan as well, especially because we are in the process of revamping our educational system from A to Z. The time is indeed propitious for us in Jordan and the rest of the Arab World to ask the big question that preempts all other questions, namely, whether the quality of our education is at the heart of all of our national malaises, whether domestic or external.

That we have major crises in our contemporary Arab civilisation goes without saying. Gone are the days when we can blame others for our ills and misfortunes. We have prostituted beyond reason and legitimacy the proposition that neo-colonialism is the proximate cause of our national tragedies and conflicts just as colonialism was the prime mover behind our national misfortunes in the past.

Passing the buck, as it were, has become part and parcel of our escapist national psychology. We have not reconciled ourselves with the proposition that colonialism and neo-colonialism are common denominators for all societies. While some succeeded in standing tall and big against negative external forces and currents, others have succumbed to them because of the feebleness in their domestic fabric. And no one can quarrel with the fact that the educational system in the Arab World has thus far failed us to catalysing proportions on more than one level. One can argue quite persuasively that the abyss where we in the Arab World find ourselves is attributable, to a great extent, to the quality of education that has been accorded us.

How else can we explain the Arab saying: *Al Mushkila Mina Wa Fina*. And since our individual and national personality is forged by our formative educational process, it follows that if there is a profound crisis at the heart and soul of our contemporary civilisation, as most of us concede, we need to dig at the educational levels of our education to search for the root of most of the evil.

To cite just some examples on the pertinency of this above-mentioned observation, how can the relationship between the governors and governed in the Arab World be harmonious, constructive and rational if the Arab peoples and their governments' officials are educationally weaned at the hands of educators who worship memorisation and repetition and reject analytical and critical reasoning. No wonder then that we in the Arab World find ourselves at the brink of one national disaster after the other everywhere we turn.

This is not to suggest that there are no other factors and variables which affect our lives and destiny. Far from it. National life is too complicated to be explained by one process or dimension. But the educational process is so effectual and determinative of much of our national life that warrants our primary concern. That's why all nations, big and small, view their respective destinies in terms of the quality of their education. That is also why we in Jordan should stop clinging so religiously to our traditional and classical education system and embark instead on new educational frontiers that foster reasoning and analysis before memorisation and conformity.

The writer is currently on a tour in North America.

Freedom of expression still a battleground in Turkey

By Hugh Pope

Reuter

ISTANBUL — In a shabby Istanbul courtroom, magazine editor Fatma Yazici faces the judges with practised ease. It's almost her second job.

"I spend more time fighting my 13 court cases than at my desk. Some days it's really nine-to-five work," she confided with a smile despite the threat of big fines and a jail term.

As responsible editor for the left-wing *Ikbin-E Dogru* (towards the year 2,000) magazine, Yazici is on the front line of a long campaign for freedom of expression in Turkey.

She was sentenced to 16 months in prison on Thursday for insulting President Kenan Evren but said she had appealed — her third prison conviction now before the supreme court.

Campus demonstrations, illegal union action, protests by politicians and even prison hunger-strikes are usually partly rooted in dozens of laws restricting what Turks can say or do.

Courts have ordered two books to be destroyed this year and a film was banned on religious grounds. But the most public field of battle is the garish colour pages of the Istanbul press, Turkey's main source of non-state views.

"The aim of protecting the state against the individual resulted in limiting freedom of expression. Even if there exists no action, just the expression of thought is the main element of the crime."

Peter Galliner, director of the watchdog International Press Institute (IPI) which meets in Istanbul from May 9 to 11, said some aspects of press freedom had improved since 1980-83 when Turkey was ruled by the military.

"One finds more critical articles... many taboos are no longer taboos," he told Reuters. "But you have still got a press legislation which is a threat to all newspapers."

At issue are the 1982 constitution and 1983 press law, drawn up under military rule, and a 1986 harmful publications law that went into force under the present centre-right Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

Long way to democracy Many of these are incompatible with Turkey's wish for full membership of the European Community — "even caricatures of the president are technically a crime," said one diplomat.

"Despite the restrictive legal framework, things are much more free compared to the military regime," said Hasan Cemal, editor of the left-wing *Cumhuriyet* newspaper.

But Cemal told Reuters the democratic standards were a long way from those set in Europe.

Ozal, who won parliamentary elections in 1983 and 1987, dismisses any charges that he opposes press freedom, quoting press attacks on the government and insults made against him.

Ozal says the 1986 publications law, as well as an attempt to legislate penalties for "false news" this year and stiff draft and secrecy laws, are needed

to check press irresponsibility.

A statement by the executive board of the Turkish Union of Journalists condemned what it called Ozal's intimidation of the press, "totally disregarding the right to be informed."

But the laws are not the whole story, editors say.

Nazil Ilıcak said heavy state financial pressure forced her to stop writing politically critical columns in the right-wing daily *Tercuman* last year.

"When Ozal is strong he wants to kill the press. His mentality is not democratic at all," she told Reuters.

Ilıcak said state companies withdrawing advertising, newspaper price rises, loan pressure by state banks, heavy new penalties and bureaucratic obstruction were all used to punish — and reversed to reward.

When Ozal's wife Semra launched her own weekly newspaper "Turkish woman" in May, two state banks took out the only two full-page advertisements.

Political debate taboo

"We have many freedoms, but economic punishment is hard. We have responsibilities for our workforce," Ilıcak said.

Ozal defused criticism of state Turkish radio and television (TRT) news by appointing a new director, Cem Duna, who increased coverage of the opposition. But political debate remains taboo.

Only one Turkish broadcasting medium is not controlled by the TRT monopoly — police force FM radio, a music station where the only news is about city traffic.

Other typical restrictions in Turkey are that students may not read *Voltaire*, playgoers may not see *Exiles* by James Joyce, cinemas may not show films by Turkey's best-known film-maker Yilmaz Guney, and Communism is banned.

"There are always ways to express yourself," veteran film director Atif Yilmaz told Reuters. "But because of constant self-censorship we have forgotten how to think freely."

A record 180 films were made in Turkey last year — mostly untouched by censors — amid a boom in videos and cinema-going and increased screenings of high-quality new foreign films.

But censors' scissors still make nonsense of some foreign film plots and threats to cut erotic scenes caused organisers to withdraw four films from Istanbul's film festival.

For the press, the most sensitive subjects are Islam, the founder of the Turkish republic Kemal Ataturk and Kurds — a minority of eight million in Turkey whose language is officially banned.

Turkish intellectuals do not blame their difficulties just on Ozal but date them back to a 1936 penal code and beyond to the Ottoman empire.

Cetin Ozek of the daily *Hurriyet* said in a study to be read at the IPI meeting that many restrictions in the 1982 constitution stemmed from military concern that Turks were not politically mature.

The military blamed a liberal 1961 constitution for political extremism in the 1970s which killed 5,000 people before it was crushed by the 1980 coup.

"The aim of protecting the state against the individual resulted in limiting freedom of expression," Ozek said. "Even if there exists no action, just the expression of thought is the main element of the crime."

Bush may err by running against Jimmy Carter

By Michael Gelb

Reuter

WASHINGTON — George Bush seems to want voters to think his Democratic presidential opponent is former President Jimmy Carter, and a number of political experts say that may not be a good strategy.

At almost every opportunity, Vice President Bush links likely Democratic nominee Michael Dukakis with Carter and warns that the Massachusetts governor would "take us back to the malaise days" of Jimmy Carter.

Bush, who has wrapped up the Republican nomination to succeed Ronald Reagan, was referring to a widely ridiculed Carter speech in which he blamed many of America's problems on a sense of national malaise.

"I think it is very fair to remind people of things the Democrats would have us forget," he said recently. "Their policies of weakness on defence did not result in any meaningful arms control, and their policies on economics resulted in some of the worst interest and inflation conditions this country has seen."

But a number of political experts in both parties say Bush would be better advised to carve out his own identity, making clear to voters that he offers his own

vision for the country and not just a pale imitation of the popular Reagan.

"All this talk about Dukakis being a 'northern-fried Jimmy Carter' is the wrong message," said Republican strategist John Buckley. "It's tough to make Mike Dukakis into an incompetent, which is how people remember Carter."

Similarities

But Bush strategists point to a number of similarities between Dukakis and Carter, who was trounced by Reagan in his 1980 re-election bid and left office as one of the most unpopular presidents in this century.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Neither Carter, who had been governor of Georgia, nor Dukakis had any national or international political experience when they ran for president, basing their campaigns on their success as competent state governors with a reputation as good managers. Neither man is known for his speaking ability, but both pride themselves as masters of policy detail who bring cool analytical skill to government.

A number of news reports have also noted the similarities.

France not winning friends in S. Pacific

By Richard Bill

The Associated Press

SYDNEY, Australia — France, long regarded by South Pacific nations as an intruder, has strained relations in this part of the world with its daring hostage rescue mission in New Caledonia that left 19 Melanesians dead.

Pacific region leaders have criticised Thursday's operation in the French territory, in which gendarmes rescued 23 French hostages being held by Melanesian separatists, killing 19 separatists and two policemen.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke called on France to begin serious discussions with the separatists about their demands for independence.

"It's a tragedy that so many people have died," he said. "They'll never resolve the future of New Caledonia in this way. It's disastrous the deaths that have occurred."

In Papua New Guinea, with a Melanesian population of 3.3 million, Prime Minister Pias Wingti immediately called for an urgent meeting of South Pacific foreign ministers to discuss a plan of action.

Wingti accused France of committing genocide in New Caledonia by Thursday's rescue operation and said France was provoking a bloodbath in the Pacific region.

In Vanuatu, formerly the Anglo-French colony of New Hebrides, Prime Minister Walter Lini accused the French of playing "political football."

Fiji, the centre of regional concern following two coups last year, refrained from public comment. But the sympathies of Fiji, whose native people also are Melanesian, are known to lie with the separatists.

Other countries stayed mute, leaving it to regional leaders — Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea — to condemn the anti-terrorist action.

France already is unpopular for its underground nuclear testing on Mururoa atoll, in French Polynesia, and the 1985 bombing of the Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior in New Zealand. The sabotage, which killed a crew member, was orchestrated by French secret service agents and stopped Greenpeace's plan to lead a protest flotilla to Mururoa.

Nuclear-free zone

Other nations in the region have declared the South Pacific a nuclear-free zone. But France continues to detonate underground nuclear tests, some 85 at last count.

The Rainbow Warrior bombing, which caused a serious diplomatic rift between anti-nuclear New Zealand and France, was worsened by Friday's announcement that the last of the two saboteurs was being repatriated to France ahead of her scheduled release from exile on Hao atoll.

New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange, fighting a long battle with the United States over his decision to ban visits by ships capable of carrying nuclear weapons, expressed outrage at France's decision to fly Dominique Prieur back to France in time for Sunday's presidential election.

Lange, who eventually won an unprecedented apology from France as well as compensation, accused France of flouting international law and vowed to raise the matter with French authorities after the elections.

New Zealand already was annoyed by France's repatriation five months ago of the other saboteur, Maj. Alain Mafart.

Both were members of the French secret service and sentenced to 10 years in prison on charges of manslaughter. Their terms were commuted under a U.N.-sponsored agreement on condition they remain on Hao atoll until 1989.

France, in turn, has told Australia to settle its own problems with minority aborigines instead of complaining about New Caledonia, France's largest overseas territory. The islands have been under direct French rule since 1853.

Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden has said that relations with France are good, aside from the nuclear testing issue and New Caledonia.

The Sunday Morning Herald Saturday said the events in New Caledonia are certain to produce a Pacific backlash.

In an accompanying editorial, the newspaper said the New Caledonia rescue "could ignite a prolonged, if low-level, guerrilla campaign by Kanaks."

Why the 3rd world loses so little sleep

From Lion features

BONN — Peoples of the developing world may lack the resources and affluence of the industrialised West, but they have at least one priceless talent that Westerners admire and envy.

They can slip swiftly into deep and blissful unconsciousness at the drop of an eyelid. When it comes to a good sleep, the Third World remains supreme.

This news, carrying the authority of a leading medical anthropologist at Freiburg University's neurological clinic here in West Germany, does not mean that the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America are essentially somnolent, while those in the Northern hemisphere are wide-awake and full of energy.

What it does mean, according to Dr. Winfried Effelsberg, is that up to a quarter of peoples in the West have sleep problems.

It is hardly surprising, in view of Dr. Effelsberg's research, that tired Westerners, tossing restlessly on their electrically-heated, posture-sprung, thermally-blanked mattresses during properly regulated sleeping hours between dusk and dawn, should be amazed by those of other cultures who can sleep at any time of day or night, on rocks, beds of nails, or even the bones of ancestors.

Dr. Effelsberg, has found an astonishing range of sleeping habits. For instance, the Yabans of Tierra del Fuego, on the southern tip of South America, have no formal sleeping arrangements. They simply doze off whenever

they feel tired, or forego altogether until the sheer lack of it drives them into prolonged rest.

And one Amazonian tribe is believed to exist in a state which is neither fully awake nor fully asleep. Yet those in a state of near-wakefulness rarely disturb those sleeping nearby.

In Malaysia and Sarawak, sleep seems to follow a shift system among some tribes, with perhaps a quarter of their number awake during the night to cook and chop wood while the rest... rest. In southern New Guinea soft springs have no attraction. There people will sleep happily on the skulls of dead relatives, believing that bony beds produce better brains.

Not too far away in the Friendly Islands of the Pacific, for Ton-

gans the passport to a good night's sleep is to set servants or members of the family to trample on one — a form of massage intended to relax muscles and induce somnolence.

Thus sleeping habits are as varied as human beings themselves, and all appear to serve the need to recharge human energy or, as some now suggest, to enable the sleeper to clear out the computer data-storage banks of the mind, filing or discarding to establish long-term memory.

Researchers like Dr. Effelsberg believe that a better understanding of the variety of sleep habits could lead to a new evaluation of the role of sleep in people's lives — and in passing, perhaps, help to cure the problem of Western insomnia.

50 من الجدل

Jordan wants peace but is prepared to fight for Arab rights

(Continued from page 1)

all concerned parties and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council should take part.

Through such a conference, the King added, the Arabs hope to see U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 implemented and the rights of the Palestinian people safeguarded.

"On the other hand, we are prepared to fight and defend our land and we will do our duty towards our nation and the principles of the Great Arab Revolt in which we take pride and which we pledge to honour at all costs," King Hussein said.

The King said the Palestinian people should be represented at the called-for international conference, and should be able to determine their own future. "Jordan will be there to give them all the support and backing required to achieve this end," the King said.

"We take pride in the sacrifices of the Palestinians people under Israeli rule and admire their courage and their determination to pursue the struggle to regain their rights and freedom," the King said. "The Palestinian people have decided to take the initiative and liberate themselves and their homeland from the 20-year-old occupation and are determined to end injustice and occupation," the King said. "We hope the enemy understands the lesson and realises that occupation and aggression can never win peace."

"The Palestinians are no less than the Iraqi people and armed forces in their determination to fight off aggression and end injustice," the King said. "The Iraqis have been fighting the Iranian aggressors for the past eight years in defence of the Arab Homeland and preventing the invaders from achieving their dream of establishing a Persian empire at the cost of the Arab Nation and the Arab Order," he said.

"We are pained to see that our own religion is being exploited by the Iranians to achieve their own evil ends, but we are proud to see the heroic struggle of the Iraqi people in the face of aggression and to witness the victories of the Iraqi armed forces and their liberation of the Fao Peninsula," the King said.

He said the Arab Nation was confronting grave dangers threatening all Arab countries and the Arab Order, and Jordan remains alert and ready to shield the nation from attacks and defend the homeland.

Jordan, he added, stands along the longest confrontation lines with the Israeli enemy and therefore its responsibilities are great. "Over the past years we have been involved in building up our Armed Forces with all our might and we have reason to be proud of our achievement, despite our humble resources compared with those of our enemy," the King said. He said the 6,500 Jordanian troops who fought in the 1948 war have now grown into 120,000, and are backed by the People's Army, all of whom provided with up-to-date weapons and armed with faith and determination to defend the homeland and the Arab Nation.

The King referred to the sacrifices which his great grandfather Al Hussein Ibn Ali had offered and said he did not bargain over Palestinian land nor did he compromise the rights of the Palestinian people. His son, King Abdullah — the founder of the Kingdom — fought against the Israeli invaders in 1948 and was able to save the West Bank from occupation and succeeded in pre-

venting East Jordan from falling prey to Zionist ambitions plans, the King said.

He said Jordan fought along side the Arab states in 1967 in total commitment to the Arab League Charter and the Joint Arab Defence Pact.

In 1972, King Hussein said, he suggested three different options for future relations between the two banks of Jordan once the Palestinian land is liberated. The first formula envisioned placing the Palestinian land under international supervision for a period of time during which the Palestinian people can decide whether they want to maintain their unity with the Kingdom, the King noted. The second option was the formation of a federation, with each side having its own local government and both are ruled by a central federal council, he said. The third formula was the formation of an independent

state on Palestinian land, he said. "If Arab unity is our aim then the second option looks more feasible and nearer to reality," the King said.

The King noted that in 1974, "the Palestinians and the Arab countries decided to entrust the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with the task of representing the Palestinian people and we accepted this decision. Therefore, he said, "we insist that the PLO should attend the international conference. Jordan will not serve as a substitute to the organisation nor will it act on behalf of the Palestinian people."

Nevertheless, Jordan is willing to attend the projected conference in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation with each side having equal rights and responsibilities, and to join the other Arab parties in an attempt to find a just solution for the problem in all its aspects, the King said.

The King said that he had no ambition whatsoever but to help the Palestinian people regain their rights and he had chosen the path followed by his grandfathers in defending Arab territory.

"I will never betray the trust and I will remain faithful to the Great Arab Revolt and its noble principles and objectives," the King said.

The iftar was attended by members of parliament from Karak Governorate, the governor of Karak, heads of departments, tribal leaders and senior municipal and village council officials.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qassem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and a number of Cabinet members also attended the iftar.

King hopes Shultz will have answers to queries

(Continued from page 1)

Shultz initiative was a test for Washington.

The King also criticised aspects of U.S. policy in the Middle East, describing a wide-ranging U.S.-Israeli memorandum of agreement signed last month as "disturbing, shocking and disappointing."

"One would hope the United States will try to play the role it has the right, the moral obligation to play in resolving this problem by being fair, just and by living up to its commitments as a superpower and a nation that has a lot of interests in this area," he said.

"All of us in this area are watching with great interest to see what the United States can do to regain its credibility."

Commenting on the Algerian call for an emergency Arab summit, the King said: "We have always welcomed Arab summits and fully support and encourage (Arab leaders) coming together."

"There is a lot to be done before a summit takes place. I do not know whether the meeting will take place in a certain period of time, such as has been suggested, in June. In fact, we are on the verge of receiving the Algerian foreign minister in the next few days. We will probably learn more about the suggestion by the president of Algeria in this regard."

"If there is something tangible on the Palestinian question, then the summit will convene in time," he said.

The King welcomed the recent reconciliation meeting between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad as a "constructive development" and said Jordan was briefed on the meeting by both sides as part of ongoing consultations and contacts among Arab leaders.

Jordan constantly exchanges views and information at the highest level with Syria, Egypt and other Arab countries, the King said.

"We are happy" over the Assad-Arafat meeting and Jordan hopes that it would lead to "a better atmosphere for just and comprehensive peace," the King said.

The King deplored the assassination of PLO deputy military commander Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad) in Tunis last month widely believed to have been carried out by Israeli government agents. The King described the murder as an "attempt in a way may be to create a reaction

against peace and against attempts to achieve peace in the area."

"We are also distressed by the action taken in the last two days by the Israelis in Lebanon," the King said. "It was seen that it has not become as clear as it should be to Israel that occupation of others' lands such as the case of the last 20 years — use of force does not create a tranquil and clear atmosphere to achieve peace, it does not create peace."

Asked whether there was any indication that the PLO was agreeable to Jordan's stand that the Kingdom is willing to attend the called-for international conference in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation if all parties agreed, the King said: "I've no indication as yet. But, in our view, there is no need to pursue the matter any further with any

urgency since we have not got to the point" of realising the call for an international conference.

The King expressed optimism that the forthcoming summit between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would create an atmosphere conducive to efforts to settle the problems of the Middle East — the Arab-Israeli conflict as well as the Iran-Iraq war.

In reply to a question on Syria-Iraq reconciliation, the King said: "It certainly is our dearest wish to see that development. I believe a lot of ground was covered in meetings prior to the Amman summit (of November 1987) and the Amman summit itself. However, we have not yet seen all that we wish in this regard."

But, the King said, Jordan believes that Syrian-Iraqi relations "inevitably will be" improved.

Beirut militias renew war after truce

(Continued from page 1)

fighting on the hostages.

The thud of explosions and starcato outbursts of gunfire resounded across the city. Both sides mounted grenade-throwing assaults on each other's positions.

Several apartment buildings were burning, sending smoke billowing across the sky, but fire engines could not enter the area because of the fighting.

Security sources quoted by Reuters said Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, head of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, arrived in Beirut as the new street battles shattered the ceasefire and sent civilians rushing for cover.

Both sides launched attacks and counter-attacks. Sources quoted by Reuters said Hizbollah was reported to be trying to capture Amal positions in the Bourj Al Barajneh area near the road to Beirut international airport.

Witnesses told Reuters Hizbollah fighters, who appeared to hold the upper hand, attacked Amal positions on two fronts, while Amal said it was launching an fresh offensive.

Amal was fighting with multiple truck-mounted rocket launchers to repel the Hizbollah drive on the Mar Mikhail and Ghobeiri districts, reports said.

Syrian troops, who control the airport road and are deployed around the sprawling southern suburbs, took no part in the battles.

Amal sources said Kanaan held talks with Berri and spoke by telephone to Hizbollah's spiritual

leader, Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah. Local radio stations said he also held talks at the Iranian embassy.

The fresh fighting broke a ceasefire imposed earlier Sunday by a committee grouping Amal, Hizbollah and Syrian officers and led by Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hussein Sheikholeslam.

Kanaan contacted Berri three times Saturday before fighting tapered off to relay Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's requests for clashes to stop, a senior Shi'ite source told Reuters.

Shells slammed into the suburbs at a rate of one a minute, forcing panic-stricken residents to rush back to their homes after the overnight full in the suburbs conflict, which first erupted Friday.

An Amal spokesman accused Hizbollah of starting the fresh battles by firing four artillery shells into an Amal position.

The suburbs, a maze of narrow streets extending over 40 square kilometres, have been outside government control since 1984 and are the largest stronghold of Lebanon's 1.2 million Shi'ites.

Political analysts said Assad stepped in before either side gained the advantage in order to avoid straining Syria's close relations with Tehran. Iran was already working to separate the fighters.

Political sources said Hizbollah, with about 5,000 Iranian-financed gunmen, wanted to consolidate its power base in southern Beirut in order to bargain to restore its battered presence in South Lebanon.

PLO rules out anti-Israeli attacks in Europe, Africa

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official has ruled out attacks on Israeli interests in Europe or Africa in retaliation for the slaying of PLO deputy military commander Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad) last month.

Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO Political Department, told a press conference in the United Arab Emirates Saturday that the PLO would escalate the resistance against Israeli occupation forces in the occupied West Bank and Gaza instead.

"We will use all possible forms of resistance against Israel in the occupied territories but we would never resort to terrorism which negatively affects other countries," he said.

There has been speculation

that the Palestinians will retaliate for the assassination of Abu Jihad April 16 in Tunis by attacks against Israeli interests around the world.

The Palestinians, and the Tunisian government, have blamed the slaying on the Israeli secret service.

Kaddoumi said the PLO had "gentlemen's agreements" with Western and Eastern European as well as African countries to exert its utmost to prevent Middle East violence "and we keep our promises," he said.

Kaddoumi arrived in Abu Dhabi late Friday to deliver a message from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan. Dismissing any success to

American peace efforts in the Middle East, represented by the "previously rejected old shabby ideas submitted by Secretary of State George Shultz," Kaddoumi indicated his organisation was now pinning hopes on a new European peace initiative.

The six-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories "has paved the way for new European initiatives," Kaddoumi said, without elaborating on their content.

"The PLO is watching closely the European political moves in the international arena, waiting to react when such moves are ripe," he said.

Kaddoumi also said forming a joint PLO-Jordanian delegation for Middle East peace talks was out of the question.

Kaddoumi also told reporters that rapprochement between the PLO and Syria would not affect the organisation's relations with Egypt.

Kaddoumi said the PLO was keen to "maintain cooperation...

with Jordan, but there will be no return to other accords."

"We have made headway with in our relations with Syria, but such a development will not be at the expense of Egypt or any other Arab state," said Kaddoumi, who attended reconciliation talks in Damascus last month.

Another senior PLO official said Sunday Damascus was expected to free 3,000 Palestinians jailed in Syria and in Syrian-controlled Lebanon.

Bassam Abu Sherif, an adviser to Arafat, told reporters that last month's rapprochement between the PLO and Syria needed such "a practical interpretation of the constructive atmosphere."

Abu Sherif said the PLO also expected to be allowed to rebuild its three refugee camps in Beirut, wrecked in a camp war with the pro-Syrian Amal militia which ended last year.

Achieving these two objectives would strengthen the "bridges of confidence" between Syria and the PLO, he said.

Israeli agents reportedly active against Arab factions in Britain

LONDON (AP) — British intelligence suspects the Israeli Mossad secret service of sowing discord between Arab factions in Britain, the Sunday Telegraph reported.

"One theory is that Mossad agents may be behind a plot to kill Palestinian activists and shift the blame to rival Arab groups," the weekly said.

The newspaper suggested that Mossad may have been involved in some way which it did not specify with the murder in London in 1987 of Palestinian cartoonist, Ali Naji Al Adhami. No one was ever charged with the killing.

Commenting on the report, a Foreign Office spokesman said: "In accordance with our inviolable practice, we will not comment on allegations concerning security or intelligence matters."

Robert Adley, a lawmaker of the ruling Conservative Party who chairs the parliamentary British-Jordan and British-Syria groups, said Britain and Israel should recall their respective ambassadors and he would question Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe in the House of Commons about the Sunday Telegraph story.

"What is reported is in line with other things Israel has been doing... we can do without these sort of people using our streets and our land as territory for their illegal actions in this country and against this country," Adley said.

Last November, the London Weekly Mail on

Sunday reported a Mossad undercover agent named Basbar Samara had infiltrated the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Britain and was questioned during police inquiries into the shooting of Adhami.

That report said Samara was not charged with anything. As his life would have been in danger if he was released in Britain, he was expelled to Israel, "doing Mossad an immense favour by returning one of their most courageous agents," it said.

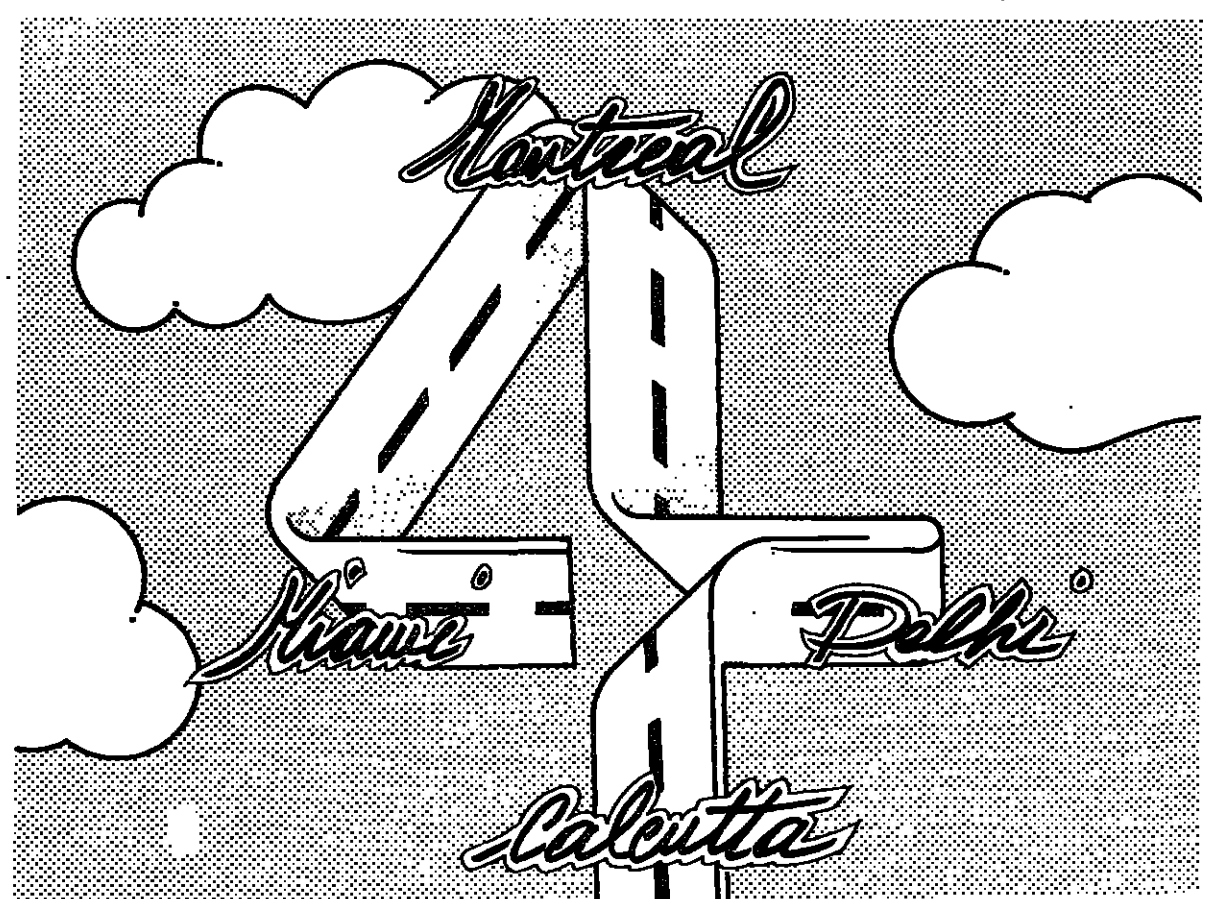
The latest story in the Sunday Telegraph said British intelligence began to suspect the Israelis after police found an arms cache in the eastern England city of Hull last August while investigating the shooting of Adhami.

He died Aug. 29, five weeks after he was shot outside his London office. At the time, the shooting was linked to his cartoons.

The Sunday Telegraph said the investigators "believe the arms were intended to lure (extremists) working in Europe and fuel internecine feuds."

The newspaper predicted that the British government could not let the matter rest "until it has received assurances from the Israelis that such operations will not be mounted in this country again."

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Kuwait to cancel parallel stock market next month

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will shut its unofficial stock market next month, formally closing a stormy chapter in Kuwaiti stock trading that began with the 1982 Souk Al Manakh crash, Stock Exchange General Manager Hisham Al Oteibi said.

He told Al Siyassah newspaper in remarks published Sunday the so-called parallel market would close in early June and the 12 Gulf firms listed on it would shift to the official market provided they met its financial requirements.

Wild speculative buying on the unofficial Souk Al Manakh caused prices to collapse in 1982, leaving debts of some \$90 billion and helping to plunge the country into recession.

The parallel market was set up in the aftermath to handle dozens of firms previously listed on the Souk Al Manakh.

The firms included closed

Kuwaiti companies — which had no initial public share offering and no foreign shareholders — and non-Kuwaiti Gulf companies.

Most of them have since been liquidated or transferred to the official market when their financial condition improved.

"Companies listed (on the parallel market) will be accepted on the official market after they present the required financial statements and prove the health of their financial position," Oteibi said.

The firms include five United Arab Emirates cement producers and several Kuwait-based insur-

ance and investment companies.

Oteibi also said the stock exchange would introduce a new clearing system on May 28 that would cut the time needed to process payments to one day from three days.

He said the exchange, one of the Middle East's busiest, had decided to be more flexible in applying ceilings and floors to stock movements.

Stock prices can now move a maximum of 10 units per day up or down. But Oteibi and the trading manager would now be able to suspend the limits in selected cases, exchange officials said.

Kuwaiti shares have lost nine per cent of their value and Gulf shares four per cent since January. Economists blame competition from government treasury bills and bonds, uncertain world economic trends and economic stagnation at home.

Crown Prince to lead Jordanian investment tour of American cities

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held Sunday to discuss Jordanian commercial investment tour which is to be organized in the United States in the last week of this month.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who will lead the tour in a number of American cities, chaired the meeting which was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and a number of Cabinet members in addition to those involved in the coming investment tour.

The tour, which is sponsored by the Jordanian and American

governments is designed to open channels of communications between the private and public sectors in Jordan on the one hand, and U.S. private sector on the other, according to an official announcement here.

Prince Hassan reviewed the outcome of a similar tour held in Japan lately, and said that it was designed to orient Japanese investors on Jordan's potentials and Jordan's major role in promoting the Arab region's economy.

The meeting Sunday was one in a series of meetings chaired by Prince Hassan since his return from Japan to assess the outcome

of the investment tour in Tokyo, and means of stimulating foreign investments in Jordan.

At these meetings, a general review was made of measures that should be taken to facilitate the implementation of investment projects in Jordan, and to increase the volume of such investments both from local and foreign sources, the announcement said.

At Sunday's meeting, the question of creating a liaison body for coordinating contacts between foreign investors and Jordanian economic organizations was discussed.

Booklet on Jordan guides foreign investors

By Salameh Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The U.S. embassy's economic and commercial section has published a booklet to serve as a guide to potential American and other foreign investors in the Kingdom by providing a digest of essential information needed by businessmen.

The guide entitled "A Business Guide To Jordan," consists of seven sections covering Jordan's business and investment climate, tips on living in Amman, business costs, the free zones, how to establish an office, major laws affecting business activity in Jordan and information related to communication and contacts.

According to the booklet itself, the guide is an effort to assist U.S. companies in deciding whether or not to locate in Jordan and in dealing with Jordanian commercial laws and procedures.

The guide does not claim to cover every circumstance that may arise while doing business in Jordan, and many of the procedures outlined in it may change with local conditions, but it does include useful information for U.S. firms wishing to take advantage of business opportunities in Jordan.

Though designed for the use of American companies, the guide should also help any other firms interested in setting up business

in the Kingdom.

It offers basic and reasonably accurate information on Jordan's natural resources, its investment climate, labour market, sources of local financing and foreign exchange.

The guide also makes space for a brief overview of transportation and communications in Jordan, housing, education, health care and security.

The guide's third chapter is perhaps the most interesting in terms of offering figures and some details on business costs in the country for prospective investors.

Although it does not answer questions as to how much it will cost to open a regional office in Amman, since the answer depends on the nature of the business and other elements, this part of the guide provides a recent assessment of the costs of various inputs so that business persons can make their own computations as to the cost of doing business in Jordan.

Coming in 35 pages with a simple and easy to read layout, "A Business Guide To Jordan," published last month, can also help Jordanian businesses as well as private individuals.

It is available for free from the U.S. embassy's economic and commercial section and the USAID mission.

Shell, Amoco boost income

VIENNA (OPECNA) — The Shell Oil Company reported that its first-quarter earnings had risen dramatically to \$1.20 billion from \$108 million in the same period last year.

The results included a one-time gain of \$900 million from the adoption of a new financial accounting standard relating to income tax.

Shell, which is a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch-Shell Group, said the results were the best since 1981.

Many oil companies have reported sharply improved first-quarter earnings, reflecting a continuing recovery since the oil price collapse of 1986 and a strong market for chemicals, but none of the major companies reported gains as great as Shell's.

Most of the increase in the first-quarter results came in refining and petrochemical production, but other sectors of activity also improved, Shell said.

"We are encouraged by our first-quarter performance, particularly in oil and chemical products, and by the positive near-term outlook," Shell President John Bookout said.

Revenues for the period totalled \$5.10 billion, up 13.3 per cent from \$4.5 billion in the same time-slot last year.

Shell said profits from oil and gas exploration and production were \$127 million for the quarter, up by \$17 million from the 1987 period.

Natural gas prices were four per cent higher in the 1988 quarter, but oil prices averaged \$13 a barrel, down from \$14.24 a barrel in the 1987 quarter, the company

said.

But refining margins improved markedly, Shell said, and profit from oil products was \$130 million, up from \$8 million.

Income from chemicals was \$143 million, up from \$40 million.

The Amoco Corporation has reported consolidated earnings of about \$469 million for the first quarter of 1988, up 80 per cent over the same period last year.

Revenues for the first quarter were \$5.80 billion, an increase of 10 per cent from the \$5.20 billion reported in the corresponding period last year.

Richard Morrow, chairman and chief executive officer, said the improvement in earnings reflected a substantial strengthening of refined product margins from the depressed levels of 1987 and continued record earnings from chemical operations.

U.S. financial managers expect growth for at least one year

NEW YORK (AP) — Corporate financial managers expect continued U.S. economic growth for at least 12 more months, but many foresee a mild recession after that, according to a poll by a trade group.

The National Association of Accountants said 29 per cent of its 3,200 corporate controller members responded to the survey, which was conducted in the third week of April.

Of those, 65 per cent said they expected the American economy to be the same or better in one year, while 35 per cent said they foresaw worse conditions.

Asked if they predicted a recession in 1988, 86 per cent of the respondents said no.

But the balance shifted for 1989, with 65 per cent predicting a recession will occur sometime next year. Of that number, however, 78 per cent said they expected the downturn to be mild.

The Montvale, New Jersey-based accountants group, which has 85,000 members, asked the corporate controllers to rank the top three factors they felt would have the greatest impact on the economy through October.

Interest rates drew the greatest number of replies, at 62 per cent, followed by the federal budget deficit, a 59 per cent. The fluctuation and decline of the dollar was third, at 48 per cent, followed by the foreign trade deficit (38 per cent) and election campaigning (35 per cent).

The controllers' short-term outlook on the stock market was cautiously bullish. With the Dow Jones industrial average hovering at about 2,000 at the time of the poll, 20 per cent said they expected it to be around the same level by June 30, and 51 per cent predicted a 2,100 or higher level.

Twenty nine per cent predicted the average would be lower. By overwhelming margins, the

controllers said they expected their companies to record higher sales and profits for 1988, compared with 1987. In both categories, a majority predicted gains of 10 per cent.

Capital expenditures were expected to remain the same or increase in the second half of the year by 73 per cent of the survey respondents.

Among other key indicators: — 73 per cent said they expected inflation to run between four per cent and five per cent through next April.

— Half predicted higher short-term interest rates through the rest of 1988, while only eight per cent forecast a decline. 42 per cent said they expected rates to remain stable.

— 51 per cent saw higher long-term interest rates in the same period, vs. eight per cent predicting a decline and 41 per cent expecting stability.

Oil-rich Gulf Arab countries may soon run out of fresh water

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab Gulf states control the taps of the world's largest oil reserves but they may soon run out of a more vital resource — fresh water.

Environmental experts and regional water officials say the vast underground reservoir serving all six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council is rapidly sucking in salt water.

They warn that unless action is taken now Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman will be unable to drink the water in about a decade.

"The crisis has already started," U.N. water consultant Yahia Al Maged said during a meeting of international and Gulf water officials held in Bahrain recently.

"The water is a shared resource and if they (Gulf states) don't take precautions now, the problem will be very critical soon," he said.

Studies show the reservoir has dropped in pressure as so much water is being extracted that underground deposits of salt and brackish water are seeping in.

Costly desalination plants turn-

ing seawater into fresh have sprung up throughout the region in the past decade. The countries are even considering bringing water overland from Turkey.

This project, a multi-billion dollar peace pipeline, would tap water from two Turkish rivers and deliver it to Gulf states at an estimated cost of \$1 per 24 gallons, about the same price as removing the salt from the same quantity of seawater.

Gulf water experts say their citizens use up to 100 gallons (455 litres) a day, more than most other people in the world.

But the main water of water is agriculture with primitive irrigation using twice as much as is necessary to make the desert bloom.

The increasing brackishness of irrigation water is making the ground increasingly salty and reducing fertility.

"This is an area where lately people have begun abstracting a lot of water for agriculture," Maged said. "They want food security but for this they must have water security."

Abdul Latif Bucheiri, head of Bahrain's Water Resources De-

partment, said the London-based Groundwater Development Consultants International predicted the island's water would be undrinkable by the end of the century.

It would end Bahrain's historic role as a Gulf water exporter and land-blessed with freshwater springs, including many bubbling up from the ocean floor.

Fishermen and pearl-divers used to dive with goatskin bags to collect the water which according to legend gave Bahrain its Arabic name, meaning "two seas."

"In 1954, studies showed Bahrain had around 223 land and sea springs. Now, they say the total is 21," Bucheiri said.

Figures released by Bahrain's Water Directorate show salinity in some parts of the island has soared to 5,000 parts per million (PPM), way above the recommended 500-1,500 PPM.

Farms are being abandoned as their wells turn salty.

If the situation worsens the improbable plan of towing icebergs to the Gulf to meet the fresh water needs of its inhabitants may not seem so far fetched.

Manila likely to get \$10b in financial aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States is moving towards the announcement of a multibillion-dollar international aid programme to help the beleaguered government of Philippines President Corason Aquino, a U.S. official said Saturday.

The programme, which has been likened by congressional proponents to the 1947 Marshall plan that rescued West Europe after World War II, could lead to an international appeal for \$10 billion over the next five years.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan also plans to send a high-level special emissary to the Philippines to dramatise his concern about conditions in that nation, the Washington Post reported in its Sunday edition.

OAPEC calls for wider Arab role with OPEC

KUWAIT (R) — The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) called Saturday for wider Arab cooperation with OPEC to help to raise world oil prices.

The 10-nation group urged all Arab producers to join it as part of worldwide efforts to stabilise the oil market.

"A logical step toward closer Arab cooperation with OPEC within an institutional framework would be for (non-members) to join OAPEC," said an editorial in its monthly bulletin.

OAPEC states are bound to follow decisions of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) even if they are not OPEC members.

Oman and North and South Yemen are the only Arab oil producers which have not joined

OAPEC, which groups Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — all members of the 13-nation OPEC — with Bahrain, Syria and Tunisia.

Egypt was suspended after its 1979 peace pact with Israel while Tunisia's membership has been frozen at its request.

Egypt and Oman joined five other non-OPEC producers for talks with OPEC last week in Vienna on ways to boost oil prices through joint output curbs.

The talks broke down when OPEC failed to agree on oil export cuts to match those proposed by the non-OPEC states.

OAPEC said wider membership would also help to achieve its goal of an integrated Arab oil industry.

Australia lures rich foreigners

SYDNEY (R) — Australia is promoting a plan to lure rich foreign settlers as part of a new immigration policy.

Government officials said the business migration programme (BMP) introduced six months ago would at least match similar campaigns in New Zealand, the United States and Canada to attract foreign wealth.

The Federal Immigration Department said it would give business migrants priority over those wishing to enter the country under non-business categories, including family reunions.

The government has given permission to about three dozen "immigration brokers" — mostly legal and accountancy firms — to help cut red tape and speed up procedures.

Applicants screened by these agents and certified as legitimate and genuine migrants were almost certain to receive visas allowing them to stay permanently, government officials said.

The brokers would help privacy-conscious business people

bypass the Australian embassy and deal directly with them.

"The Australian government is semi-privatising business migration and turning it into a legitimate industry," Australian Migration Consultants Association President Jim Davie told Reuters.

Davie, who is also director of a legal firm, said the government's policy of a "self-regulated industry" was innovative and far-sighted.

Immigration Minister Clyde Holding said last month Australia would increase its annual migrant intake this year to 132,000 from 120,000 in 1987. But the focus would be on the BMP and people with skills the country needed.

The government dismissed criticism that the programme was aimed at raising funds by selling off permanent residency visas to rich foreigners.

"Somebody could come along with \$5 million and we could reject them if we don't think they will benefit Australia," a senior immigration official said.

Business migrants must bring in money to set up businesses that would benefit the Australian economy through the creation of jobs and new technology, he said.

Many consultants said applicants under the BMP were almost certain to gain entry if they had at least 500,000 Australian dollars (\$370,000) and a reasonable business and character record.

In other categories, only one in 15 gain permanent resident status.

Some agents said the BMP could lead to abuse because it did not require migrants to report commercial progress and activities after their entry into Australia.

For example, migrants could take out short-term loans in their countries and then repatriate the funds after arrival in Australia, they said.

Bernard McInerney, chairman of an accountancy firm, said: "I feel there has to be constant monitoring of these migrants to ensure they live up to the requirements."

"If the authorities do not do that, then I believe ill-feelings will build up among the Australian public against these people. And that's a good recipe for failure," he said.

The immigration department said it would revamp the present monitoring system to ensure that business migrants provided regular returns on their business ventures.

Business migration is a rapidly growing "industry" in Australia. In the six months ending on Dec. 31, almost 1,000 foreign businessmen, mainly from Hong Kong and other South East Asian countries, were granted visas.

The number could reach 7,000 by the end of 1988, officials said.

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Tel: 625155

The Sailor Who Fell From Grace With the Sea

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema NIJOU CINEMA

Tel: 675573

HOLLYWOOD VICE SQUAD

Performances 3:30, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

Cinema PLAZA

Tel: 677420

THREE MEN TO KILL

Performances 3:30, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

الدولة

Orioles' opening losing streak live in infamy

NEW YORK (AP) — The Baltimore Orioles' disastrous 1988 season start gives them a chance to make history. Not history like the 1927 Yankees, more like the 1962 Mets or better yet, the 1899 Cleveland Spiders.

Nicknamed the Spiders because a league executive observed "they look skinny and spindly, just like Spiders," they nonetheless allowed opposing clubs to fatten up on them, compiling a record of 20-134 and finishing 84 games out of first place.

They didn't have the Mets' excuse of being an expansion team, in fact they were 81-68 the year before, but their poor showing was not quite accidental.

In those days, it was not uncommon for two teams to have the same owner. For instance, Harry Vanderbilt owned both the Baltimore Orioles (no relation to the current team) and the Brooklyn franchise. Before the 1899 season, he thought it would be more profitable to have a winning team in Brooklyn and thus transferred several star players from the Orioles.

Cleveland's owners, the Robinson Brothers, followed this example and decided to transfer the Spiders' best players, Cy Young among them, to their franchise in St. Louis.

Although Spalding's official baseball guide for 1900 cheerfully pronounced that the Spiders' opening-day game against St. Louis was "a noteworthy contest," the record shows a 10-1 defeat at the hands of Young, their former ace. By the end of April they were 1-7, through May they were 8-26 and 17 1/2 games out of first.

When they reached 8-30, the Spiders replaced manager Lave Cross with Joe Quinn, the team's second baseman, but Cleveland continued steadily downhill. The Spiders were 32 games out of first place at the end of June, the permanent "occupant of the last ditch," in the words of the Spalding guide.

By the start of September, the Spiders were 19-100, 60 1/2 games out of first. Attendance was so poor they were forced to play the rest of the season on the road and lost 33 out of their last 34 games.

"The club's pitching is... weak in every essential element of play," lamented the Spalding guide. Led by "Cold Water Jim" Hughey, the Spiders' starting four combined for a record of nine wins and 87 losses. Hughey lost 30 games himself although he did tie for the club lead in victories with four. Faring even worse was Frank Bates, 1-18 with a 6.90 earned run average and 240 hits allowed in 161 innings. Their fifth starter, Harry Colliflower, was 1-11 with an 8.17 era, allowing 152 hits in 98 innings. For Colliflower, a 30-year old rookie, it was his only season.

Cleveland's team era was 6.37. The Spiders allowed opponents to score 1,252 runs, easily the league's highest.

Their hitting was no better. The Spiders were last in runs scored, batting average, doubles, triples, home runs, slugging average and stolen bases. Only player-manager Quinn drove in more than 60 runs.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARI
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VALUES IN THE WRONG PLACES

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 10 9 5 4 2
♥ 7
♦ 6 3 2
♣ 8 4 3

EAST
♠ A Q 7 3
♥ J 6
♦ K J 10
♣ A J 10 6

SOUTH
♠ A Q 10 9 6 4 3
♥ 9 5
♦ K Q 2

The bidding:
South West North East
4♥ Dbl Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣

Give some players a seven-card suit and they feel they have carte blanche to preempt. Nothing could be further from the truth. A preemptive opening bid, and that includes a bid of four in a major suit or five in a minor, describes a specific type of hand. Besides the long suit, all or most of the strength must be in that suit, otherwise partner will not know when to defend and when to sacrifice. And if you have defensive strength, you cannot be sure the opponents have a game, or will make it if they bid one.

North-South were playing against a pair of experts, and South thought he could "take advantage of the vulnerability" by opening with a preemptive bid of four hearts on a hand that qualified in all respects for a one-heart opening bid. West doubled for takeout, and East took the opportunity offered to convert to penalties.

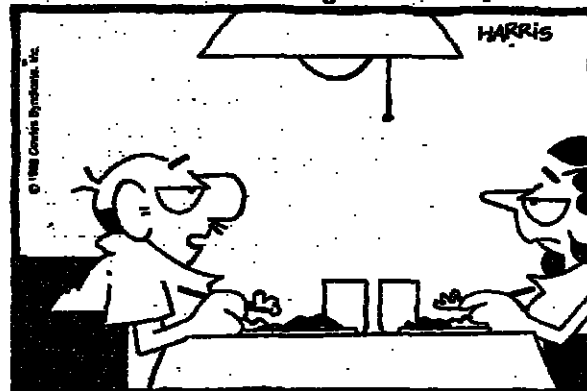
The defenders picked declarer clean. West led the king of diamonds and continued with the ten to partner's ace. With no need to do anything dramatic, East simply continued the suit for declarer to ruff. Declarer tried to salvage something from the wreck by leading the ace and queen of trumps, but nothing good happened.

East took the king and shifted to the jack of spades. West captured the king with the ace and tried the queen, and declarer still had to concede a trump trick and two clubs for down four, minus 700. And East-West were still 3-to-1 favorites to win the rubber.

A sensible opening bid of one heart would have avoided the catastrophe. After a takeout double by West and a probable one no trump response by East, a bid of two hearts by South would have been adequate to describe the hand. Left to their own devices, there then would be no guarantee that East-West would reach game!

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I've discovered if you chew your food with your eyelids instead of your teeth you'll eat slower and lose weight."

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KLACH
YANER
VANDIE
DUSARI

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE MISSING CAN OF SHELLAC?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: IT "O O O O O O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: COVEY ELDER NOBODY APPALL
Answer: What was the expression on that zombie's face? "DEAD PAN"

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Mountaineer falls to death

KATHMANDU, Nepal (AP) — A South Korean climber fell to his death while scaling Mount Churen Himal, the Nepalese ministry of tourism announced Sunday. It said Kwon Dae Sik, 22, from Seoul, "died by falling about 300 feet (91 metres) down into a crevasse" from the climbing path at 2:25 p.m. (0840 GMT) April 11. Kwon and Shin Jang Seob, 26, of Incheon City, South Korea, were climbing at the 6,000-metre (20,664-foot) level at the time. Kwon became the fourth man to die in the Himalayas during the current climbing season from March through May. A Canadian, a Japanese and an American died in accidents on other peaks. It said other members of the Korean expedition, led by Jee Heon-Gu, a 33-year-old mining engineer from Seoul, tried unsuccessfully to pull Kwon's body from the crevasse with ropes. The survivors continued their assault on the 7,371-metre (24,177-foot) Churen Himal, the ministry said. Bad weather forced Shin and Lee Hung Sig, 24, of Seoul, to stop climbing April 27 at the 7,130-metre (23,386-foot) level, but the Koreans were still "continuing their efforts" to scale the mountain.

Joyner-Kersey clocks best time

MODESTO, California (R) — American world-record holder Jackie Joyner-Kersey set the fastest time in the world this year to win the women's 100-metre hurdles in 12.7 seconds Saturday at the rainy Modesto Invitational Athletics Meeting. Joyner-Kersey, who holds the heptathlon and long-jump world record, took the lead prior to the first hurdle and extended her margin throughout the race. She beat American Rhonda Blanford by 49/100ths of a second. No world records were set in the meet, which did not include any Grand Prix events on the cold, wet and windy day.

Ashford wins 100 metres easily

HAMAMATSU, Japan (R) — American Evelyn Ashford declared herself on course to retain her Olympic 100 metres title in Seoul in September after an easy victory at the Shizuoka International Athletics Meeting Sunday. The Los Angeles Olympic gold medalist blazed past second place finisher Zhang Xiaojing of China, although her winning time was about half a second slower than her world mark. "My legs are tired after the flight over," explained Ashford, who clocked 11.23 seconds. "My goal is to win an Olympic gold medal again and I feel I'm right on schedule," the 31-year-old sprinter said. American Renaldo Nehemiah, 110 metres hurdles world record holder, also expressed satisfaction with his performance after winning the event in 13.73 seconds. "This was my first outdoor race of the season. My legs still feel rubbery," he said.

Suzuki takes Yamaha to victory

TOKYO (AP) — Japan's Aguri Suzuki, driving a March-87B-Yamaha, took the checkered flag Sunday in the International Formula 3000 Auto Race. It was his second straight victory of the series. Suzuki sped 72 laps around the 2.816 kilometre (1.746-mile) Nishi Nihon circuit in Western Japan in one hour, 16 minutes, 05.875 seconds. He clocked an average speed of 159.81 kilometres (99.082 miles) an hour. The victory in the third leg of the eight-race series was worth 4 million yen (\$32,000). Emanuele Pirro of Italy, driving a March-88B-Honda, was second in 1:16.22.883, followed by Kazuyoshi Hoshino of Japan, in a Lola-T-88-50 Honda, in 1:16.23.186. Fourth place went to Geoff Lees of Britain in a March-88B-Honda in 1:16.41.847, while Kenneth Acheson of Britain finished ninth in 1:16.20.403, covering 71 laps in a March-87B-Honda.

Sabatini to face Kelesi in Italian Open final

ROME (AP) — Second-seeded Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina and No. 14 Helen Kelesi advanced to the final of the \$200,000 Italian Open Women's Tennis Championships with straight-set victories in sweltering heat Saturday.

Sabatini, the heavy favourite following the withdrawal of top-seeded Chris Evert, staved off one set point and needed nearly two hours before downing No. 13 Judith Wiesner of Austria 7-6 (7-2), 6-3.

Kelesi outlasted 16-year-old Arantxa Sanchez of Spain, the

eighth seed, 7-5, 6-3, on the slow red clay of the Foro Italico.

Sabatini, the world's fifth-ranked player, reached the Rome final for the second year in a row. She lost last year to Steffi Graf, who skipped the tournament this spring.

It is the first time the 18-year-old Kelesi, No. 40 in the world, has reached a major final.

The 18-year-old Sabatini was stretched to the limit in the first set by Wiesner, No. 37 in the world.

In 30 degree (86° F) heat, Sabatini jumped to 3-0 and 4-1

leads as she pounded her heavy topspin strokes from corner to corner. But Wiesner changed the pace, attacking the net whenever she could, and battled back to a 6-5 advantage.

"When she was up 4-1, I thought she would kill me," the 22-year-old Austrian said. "But suddenly she was afraid. I started going to the net and putting pressure on her."

Wiesner had a set point on her serve in the 12th game but slapped a forehand long.

"I wanted to do something, I tried to make the point myself, but it didn't work," she said.

Two points later, Sabatini evened the set at 6-6 with a drop volley.

The Argentine forced the tempo in the tiebreaker, closing out the set on a cross-court forehand volley.

Sabatini broke Wiesner four times in the final set to finish the match.

"The heat was tough today and I didn't play very well," Sabatini said.

She admitted that she had lost some motivation after Evert pulled out earlier in the week with a heel injury. But she said she expects to win Sunday.

"If I'm playing well, I don't think I'll have problems," Sabatini said.

Wiesner, who hadn't advanced past the second round in four tournaments this year, said: "This was encouraging for me. I saw I can play on clay with almost anybody."

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, MAY 9, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Wright Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is an unusually good day to put into motion the most progressive and original ideas you have, and get good results. A little bit of charm can be a big help in achieving your goals.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): Some progressive-minded friends can give you the support and fine advice you need to get a project under way, so don't hesitate to ask for help.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): If you do something dramatic to gain the attention of a superior, you can easily get the backing you need. Believe in yourself, and succeed.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): Start making the arrangements now for a short trip which can have very profitable results, and be sure to count the cost well.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21): You will find it easy to get your ideas across to others now, especially where business or financial matters are concerned.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21): Begin the week wisely by arranging a schedule of your work which you can stick to. An associate will do you a valuable favor.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): Try to modernize your daily routines so

you will be more efficient. Now is the right time to reveal that new plan to your co-workers.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Concentrate on building up your strong points, while eliminating your weak points, and you will build yourself a very successful future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): Set aside some time to solve any long-standing problems at home before inviting any guests in. Don't let anyone get under your skin.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): A little humor can defuse a potentially explosive situation in the business world. Put some enthusiasm into your daily work.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Before you try to improve the condition of your home, get some advice from a person who is a qualified expert in such matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): You don't have to go out of your way to impress people today, just be yourself. Go out on the town with your good friends tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): Stay at home with your mate tonight, and enjoy some good old-fashioned conversation. Be loyal and kind to your good friends.

THE Daily Crossword

by William P. Bayley

ACROSS
1 Laminated minerals
8 Pompous walk
11 Trigonometric
12 A Ritchie
14 Rock singer
15 Dracena
17 High card
18 Burrowed
19 Oriental tea
20 Turmeric
21 Famous Fr.
25 Porcupine
26 Band leader
27 Brown
28 See birds
29 Sir Anthony
30 Cur de France
31 Eth. prince
32 Lettices
33 Biblical strongman
37 Roll
38 Pair of horses
42 Whirling
43 de mer
44 Concise
45 Gaelic
46 sweetheart
48 Dance Fr.
49 — relief
50 Gopher's objective
51 Future flower
52 Give zest to
54 Redactors
56 Sleeper at times
57 Small canyon
58 Boastful
59 Office worker

DOWN
1 Nourish
2 Prefix with
3 Embur
4 Per — (yearly)
5 Marine birds
6 Trousers
7 Small tax
8 Soldiers at times
9 Single: prof.
10 Earthly
11 Hidden
12 Gazed
13 lustfully
14 Bull finish
15 Fruit
16 22 Ages and ages
23 Bishop's authority
24 Valuable fur: abbr.
25 Author
26 Flaming
27 Hood's gun
28 Race car
29 Prefix with
30 Measuring metric
31 Latin dance
32 Nordic
33 people
34 Whimperer
35 Small white
36 Soldiers at times
37 Strife
38 Sunday talk
39 — public
40 Guarantee
41 Warts
42 Distress
43 Flourish
44 Social events
45 Answer of
46 Egypt
47 Edict
48 and
49 Malleable metal

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS
101 EARTH
102 EARTH
103 EARTH
104 EARTH
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199 EARTH
200 EARTH

Denver Nuggets advance to 2nd round of NBA playoffs

DENVER (AP) — In four playoff games, the Seattle SuperSonics shot 53 per cent from the floor and didn't fall below 50 per cent, but Denver Nuggets coach Doug Moe figured the hot shooting had to end sometime.

It finally did Saturday. Shots that had gone swish suddenly went clank, and the Nuggets raced away with a 115-96 victory to advance to the second round of the National Basketball Association (NBA) playoffs.

The Nuggets, winning the first-round series three games to two, will play host to the Dallas Mavericks Tuesday night in the opener of a best-of-seven series. Game 2 will be Thursday night, also in Denver.

"Seattle had played so good and had shot so well that I hoped one game they'd crack shooting-wise," Moe said. "You know they had to have one 'off' game."

Dale Ellis and Xavier McDaniel, who averaged a combined 47 points during the regular season, scored only 12 and six points, respectively. Ellis was 4-for-9 from the field and McDaniel 2-for-9.

"Our team just kept coming after them and put on the pressure like I knew we would, and finally Seattle cracked," Moe said. "When the shots wouldn't go, I think they got down on

themselves. When you play a team like ours that pressures relentlessly, it gets discouraging sometimes."

Lafayette Lever, playing on a strained right knee that sidelined him the previous game, scored 11 of his 21 points in the decisive third quarter to spark the Nuggets.

Denver, playing tentatively and scoring 17 points in the first quarter, rallied in the last eight minutes of the second period to take a 54-48 halftime lead, then buried the Sonics with a 20-5 flurry that produced an 86-68 lead after three periods.

The lead grew to as many as 23 points in the final quarter.

"Denver was the better team today," said Seattle coach Bernie Bickerstaff, whose team shot 46 per cent to Denver's 51 per cent. "Lever gave them a lift, and so did (Michael) Adams with his 3-pointers and (Jay) Vincent with his jumpers. Our shots stopped dropping and Adams got them going."

Tom Chambers, who paced the Sonics with 23 points, had 12 in

the first quarter to help give the Sonics a 22-17 lead.

Denver trailed 32-23 after Dale Ellis' first basket of the game with 7:55 left in the second quarter. The Nuggets then outscored the Sonics 31-16 the remainder of the half including a pair of 3-pointers by Michael Adams and three-point plays by Alex English and Bill Hanzlik.

After failing to go to the free-throw line in the first quarter, Denver took the ball inside repeatedly in the second quarter, drawing fouls and hitting 17 of 20 free throws.

The Nuggets took control again with six minutes left in the third period. Ellis' three-point play cut the Denver lead to 66-63 with 5:51 left, but Seattle didn't hit another field goal the remainder of the quarter.

During the Nuggets' 20-5 run, Jay Vincent and Lever combined for the last 16 Denver points.

The spurt included a four-point play. Lever, on a breakaway, was fouled deliberately by Kevin Williams and made both free throws. The Nuggets kept possession and Vincent sank an 18-foot jumper for a 77-65 lead.

English was the high scorer for the Nuggets with 23 points. Danny Schayes equalised Lever's 21-point output, and Adams had 20. Rookie Derrick McKey came off the bench to get 19 for Seattle.

DAVIS CUP ROUNDUP

Nigeria reserves semifinals berth

NEW YORK (AP) — Nigeria's Ndaka Odizor and Tony Mmoh, both of whom are regulars on the men's Grand Prix tour, teamed to capture the doubles Saturday and give Nigeria an insurmountable 3-0 lead over Hungary and a berth in the Euro-African Zone Group I Davis Cup semifinals.

Odizor and Mmoh defeated the Hungarian pair of Andreas Lanyi and Laszlo Marcovits 7-5, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4. The two Nigerians also won their opening singles matches Friday.

The doubles victory in the best-of-five-matches competition at Lagos, Nigeria, assures the host country of a semifinal berth June 10-12 against Austria.

In other Euro-African Zone Group I first-round matches, which leads to berths in next year's world group — the only 16 nations who actually compete for the prestigious international tennis trophy — Senegal took a 2-1 lead over Bulgaria, Finland leads Belgium 2-1 and Romania leads Portugal 2-1.

In Dakar, Senegal, Yaya Dombia and Abou Berthe of Senegal won the doubles Saturday, defeating Julian Stamatov and Krassimir Lazarov 5-7, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

The two countries play the deciding reverse singles Sunday with Dombia meeting Lazarov and Thierno Ly taking on Stamatov. Dombia and Lazarov each

won their opening singles matches Friday.

In Brussels, Olli Rahnasto and Veli Paloheimo gave Finland a 2-1 lead by defeating Belgium's Denis Langskens and Karel Demynck 6-2, 9-7, 6-4, while in Bucharest, Romania, the host country took a 2-1 lead over Portugal.

In a singles match that had been interrupted Friday by rain, Adrian Marcu of Romania defeated Portugal's Nuno Marques 7-5, 6-4, 4-6, 4-6, 6-1. Then Cunha Silva and Marques kept Portugal's hopes alive by winning the doubles, downing Florin Segarceanu and Marcu 6-4, 10-8, 6-2.

In the opening singles Friday, Segarceanu beat Silva 1-6, 6-0, 6-0, 6-2.

Hong Kong reaches finals

Hong Kong earned a berth in the final of the Asia-Oceania Group II competition by defeating Singapore in the doubles and taking an insurmountable 3-0 lead. Hong Kong's doubles tandem of mark Bailey and Andy Brothers sealed their team's advancement with a 6-2, 6-0, 6-1 triumph over Liu Wai Yau and Melvin Pereira.

In the other Asia-Oceania zone Group II semifinal, played in Taipei, Wu Chang-Rung and Lien Yu-Hui defeated Pakistan's

Haseeb Aslam and Hamid Ul-Haq 6-4, 4-6, 3-6, 10-8, 6-4 to give Taiwan a 2-1 lead.

In the opening singles Friday, Pakistan's Musaf Zia beat Taiwan's Hsu Huang-Jung 7-5, 7-5, 6-4 and Haseeb Aslam defeated Wu Chang-Rung 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

The reverse singles will be played Sunday, with the winner advancing to the final against Hong Kong.

Greece, Ireland and Poland clinched semifinal berths in the European Zone Group II.

In Cork, Ireland, Peter Wright and Sean Molloy, playing in their first Davis Cup competition, teamed up to defeat Yannis Hadjigeorgiou and Phivos Zachariades 6-1, 6-2, 6-0 and give Ireland a 3-0 lead over Cyprus.

Wright, a 24-year-old from Los Angeles who holds dual Irish-American citizenship, also won his singles match Friday when the hosts took a 2-0 lead.

In Athens, Yiannis Rigas and Giorgos Kalovelonis downed Turkey's Altin Karagoz and Altan Binozo 7-5, 6-4, 6-0 to give Greece an insurmountable 3-0 lead.

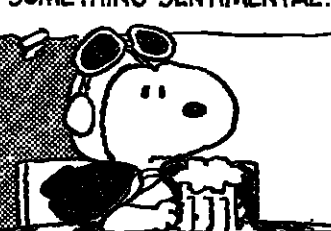
Poland won the doubles match in Warsaw for its 3-0 lead over Luxembourg. Wojciech Kowalski and Tomasz Maliszewski defeated Johnny Goudenbour and Serge Bruck 6-4, 8-10, 7-5, 6-2 in less than three hours.

Peanuts

DOES MONSIEUR FLYING ACE KNOW THAT NEXT WEEK IS THE BIRTHDAY OF THE RED BARON?



SHE'S RIGHT... I SHOULD SEND HIM A CARD... SOMETHING SENTIMENTAL...



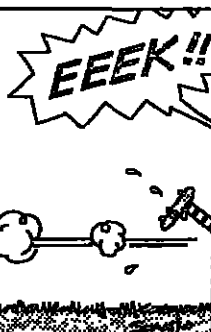
LIKE "HAVE A NICE DAY"



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



25 blacks face possible death sentence in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Twenty-five black South Africans are facing a possible death sentence in a murder trial similar to the one in which the "Sharpeville six" were condemned to the gallows, provoking a world outcry.

After an 18-month trial held mostly in camera, the 25, from a township near Uptington in the remote desert of the Northern Cape, were last week found guilty of complicity in the mob killing of a policeman during anti-apartheid protests in 1985.

Like the Sharpeville six, who were granted a stay of execution in March hours before they were due to be hanged, the 25 were convicted of murder under the legal principle of "common purpose" with the actual killers.

Judge J. Basson of the Northern Cape circuit court took a week to read the 400-page verdict and set June 1 as the date for the defence to start presenting extenuating circumstances to save the 25, of Paballelo township, from the hangman's noose.

Anton Lubowski, a lawyer enlisted for the defence after the conviction, told Reuters Sunday: "I don't have much hope because I get the impression the government is trying to make an example of these people. I only see darkness ahead."

Legal experts say the Uptington

25 are the largest group ever convicted of murder in a single trial in South Africa.

The killing of the policeman followed the pattern of many others during mass protests which swept South Africa's crowded townships between 1984 and 1986.

Police in Paballelo fired tear-gas to break up a meeting in November 1985 called to protest at municipal sent increases.

An enraged mob of about 120 later attacked the home of policeman Lucas Sethwala with stones. He opened fire with his shotgun, wounding one of them, and fled across a field.

The assailants caught him, breaking the butt of the gun on his head and killing him instantly. They then stoned and kicked his body before setting it alight.

The case has raised controversy as half the defendants, who are aged between 20 and 60 and include three women, were convicted of murder for having been among the gang which stoned Sethwala's home and not the one that killed him.

Basson ruled that they intended to force Sethwala out of his house and so associated themselves with the actual killers.

Lubowski said he now had to present evidence in mitigation because murder without extenuating circumstances carries a mandatory death penalty under South African law.

"I will call up psychologists and sociologists to describe each defendant and the political climate they lived in during that time," he said.

"I will tell the court about the frustration of those people under the apartheid system and having to live like animals."

The victims of the Sharpeville and Paballelo murders were among hundreds of black officials, regarded by radicals as collaborators with white dominance, lynched during the unrest.

The Sharpeville six were implicated in the 1984 killing of black town councillor Jacob Dlamini. President P.W. Botha, under increasing international pressure since he imposed a state of emergency in 1986 to crush the protests, rejected numerous calls from world leaders to intervene in the case of the Sharpeville six.

They were spared, at least temporarily, by their lawyers' appeal for the trial to be reopened after a key witness said he had lied in court under police pressure. The appeal is expected to be heard soon in the Pretoria supreme court.



EXPLOSION IN MIDAIR: A Boeing 747 belonging to the Hawaiian Aloha Airlines Company was shaken by an explosion which injured 60 persons, seven of them very seriously, when it was flying over the island of Maui in the Hawaiian Islands April 29. A flight attendant was sucked out of the plane at the moment of the explosion. The plane, with 95 people aboard, was able to make an emergency landing at Kahului Airport on the island of Maui. Picture shows rescue workers attending to passengers (Sygma photo)

Pakistan asserts India risking Afghan role

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — A senior Pakistani official has said that India was ruining its chances of playing a role in Afghanistan by flirting with Soviet-backed Afghan President Najibullah.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani was quoted by the Islamabad daily the Muslim Sunday as saying New Delhi would create problems for itself by supporting Najibullah.

He was referring to Najibullah's three-day visit to India last week ahead of the scheduled start May 15 of a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan under U.N.-mediated accords signed in Geneva last month.

"India, having kept quiet for the last eight and a half years (of Afghan war) and not having uttered a single word of sympathy for the Afghan people, suddenly finds itself left out and is desperate to

play some sort of a role so as to maintain its imaginary importance as a mini-superpower in this region," Noorani said.

"But by flirting with Najibullah, trying to boost him up, India is ruining its own chances of having any sort of role in the future Afghanistan," he said.

Pakistan refuses to recognise Najibullah's government, which it says must be replaced by a transitional government with a dominant share going to the Western-backed Mujahideen rebels.

Noorani said Afghan people felt Najibullah was responsible for the loss of 1.2 million Afghan lives in the war and "they will never accept him nor anyone who tries to strengthen him."

New Delhi, which is close to Moscow, has never condemned the 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Pakistan, which plays host to three million Afghan refugees and the main guerrilla parties, has suspected India's moves in the past few months to carve itself a role in the political process for peace in Afghanistan.

Indian Foreign Secretary K.P.S. Menon visited Islamabad Tuesday where he said he had told Pakistani officials that New Delhi would not undermine their position on Afghanistan.

Asked if the Indian moves had Soviet backing, Noorani said: "I have my doubts."

The Geneva accords, which provide for the withdrawal of Soviet troops within nine months and the return of Afghan refugees, were signed April 14 by Afghanistan, Pakistan, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Withdrawal despite fighting

In a related development, the Soviet newspaper Pravda said Saturday Soviet soldiers would withdraw from Afghanistan as fighting continues around them.

The Pravda article, headlined "The Last Summer," proclaimed Red Army troops were preparing to come home. It was accompanied by a picture of three smiling soldiers.

But the paper added: "The withdrawal of Soviet units for home is a complicated operation. It will be carried out in war conditions, and will not be comparable to the withdrawal of six regiments in October 1986."

Withdrawal of the six regiments was dismissed widely by Western officials as a propaganda ploy with no significance for the Soviet war effort in Afghanistan.

Hailstorms kill 18, wreak havoc in China

PEKING (R) — Ferocious hailstorms in China killed 18 people and destroyed thousands of homes while the worst drought in 100 years in one province left 1.3 million people desperate for drinking water, official media said Sunday.

The People's Daily said hailstorms, gale-force winds and heavy rain that swept Jiangsu province in east China for five days ending Thursday killed 17 people and injured more than 120, destroyed 15,000 homes and damaged a further 75,000.

The storms lasted for as long as 20 minutes at a time, bringing 125 millimetres of rain, the newspaper said.

One storm, Wednesday morning in Haimen county, blew down 14 high-voltage power lines, forced 780 factories to stop production and seriously damaged equipment, raw materials and buildings in more than 100 of them, it said.

At dawn Thursday, another storm sank seven barges on the Yangtze River in Jiangsu, it said. The paper said the storms also hit the central province of Henan Monday afternoon, killing one person, injuring more than 150 and causing serious damage in 40 cities and counties covering an area of 5,000 square kilometres.

The New China News Agency said 1.3 million residents of Hubei province, also in central China, were desperate for drinking water after the worst drought in 100 years affecting 1.3 million hectares of farmland.

Hubei has had unusually hot weather since April, which has affected rice planting on 238,666 hectares and wheat planting on 400,000 hectares, it said.

The drought had caused many rivers and ponds to dry up and the Yangtze River in Hubei was too low for irrigation, the agency said.

The People's Daily said that Heilongjiang, the country's most northerly province bordering the Soviet Union, was suffering from its most serious waterlogging since 1949.

It said that three million hectares of arable land, or one third of such land in the province, could not be planted because of the excess water.

The waterlogging is a result of an unbroken spell of wet weather since mid-April, which was causing very great concern to thousands of farmers, the paper added.

Another witness said the beatings were extremely swift and violent and did not give the victims time to defend themselves. Action Française, founded in 1898, is a group of militant anti-Semitic nationalists who call for a return to a monarchist system.

The attackers fled when police arrived. It was not known if any arrests were made.

Joan of Arc has been adopted by the France's extreme right as a symbol of French resistance to invaders.

Thatcher says some men resent her success

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher says some of her fellow politicians resent a woman running the country. "Yes, it is rather patronising. The best compliment they can give a woman is that she thinks like a man. I say she does not, she thinks like a woman," Thatcher said in an interview with the Sunday Times. The 62-year-old leader last week marked nine years in power, the longest of any prime minister this century. Thatcher is one of only 41 women in the 630-member House of Commons. "The house is still very much male-dominated and there is something about them, a sort of 'little woman' thing. It would be all right if I had gone into what they would regard as one of the traditional professions..." Thatcher's Conservative Party has won all three general elections it contested under her leadership and she said she hopes to lead it into the next election in 1991, and maybe the one after that. She won't step down until she feels her party has enough younger people committed to her policies. They would "not be people who constantly compromise," she stressed. Thatcher greatly admired her father, a small-town grocer and alderman, and she said there were people who disliked her success because they despised her origins. "Some of them are snobs," she said. "They can never forgive me for coming from a very ordinary background. It does not bother me at all. I cannot stand snobbery of any kind."

Another Oscar up for sale

Another Oscar up for sale

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Hollywood memorabilia dealer Malcolm Willis, who earlier this year sold the 1951 best picture Oscar for a reported price of more than \$15,000, says he has another one to put on the block. The 1951 Oscar was awarded to MGM for "An American in Paris." Willis won't say what this other one was for, however, only that it was presented in 1961. "I just don't want to embarrass anybody," Willis said Friday. "The original recipient was down on his luck." He said he acquired it from a Santa Monica pawnbroker who accepted it as collateral on a \$300 loan. Willis' publicist, Chris Harris, said he expects the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences to be unhappy about the latest sale plans. The Academy has told Willis it has the right of first refusal on old Oscars and that selling them is illegal, he said. Messages left with the academy's answering service Saturday were not immediately returned. The answering service said nobody from the academy would be available to comment until Monday. The best picture Oscar reportedly fell into the hands of a writer after much of MGM's property was discarded when the studio was bought by Cable News Network founder Ted Turner. Willis also handled the \$13,000 sale of Marlon Brando's best actor Oscar for the 1954 movie "On the Waterfront." Brando reportedly had given that one to a friend to use as a doorknob.

Female socialists want larger role

MADRID (R) — Socialist women from around the world have called for a larger female role in decisions on disarmament and politics. "The nuclear arms race is too dangerous to be left to only half the human race," Sweden's Disarmament Commission President Britt Theorin told the opening session Saturday of a Women's Socialist International (WSI) meeting in Madrid. Theorin and her Spanish counterpart, Francisca Sauquillo, called for cuts in military expenditure so the funds could be used as development aid for Third World countries. WSI Vice-President Matilde Fernandez said the number of working women had greatly increased and the social structure must be changed to give women a greater say in politics, work and social affairs. She told the 30 delegates from 20 countries about a decision by Spain's Ruling Socialist Party (PSOE) in January to give women a quarter of party posts.

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British newspaper reports Chinese massacred Tibetans

LONDON (R) — Chinese police stormed the main temple in the Tibetan capital of Lhasa and clubbed 30 monks to death in an attempt to quell a rebellion in March, the Observer newspaper reported Sunday.

In a report flagged "world exclusive" the Observer said the Chinese authorities denied the massacre took place March 5 and said that the violence was a minor incident which was "the work of a rabble."

The Observer said it was told by hundreds of eyewitnesses that there were executions, beatings, and hundreds of detentions after the massacre which led to 20 more deaths.

"Last week in Lhasa it was clear that hatred of the Chinese authorities is at its greatest since the cultural revolution more than 20 years ago, and that the mas-

sacre has dealt a possibly mortal blow to the painful reconciliation between the Chinese and Tibetans," the report said.

It quoted a monk in the temple as saying police rushed in on the morning of the last day of Monlam, the sacred Tibetan New Year festival, and began beating anyone who looked Tibetan.

"By 10.15 it was finished. They killed 30 monks. Later in the day they carried the bodies outside like dead animals and threw them in the backs of two trucks," the monk was quoted as saying.

The report said the massacre took place after monks began demanding the release from prison of a leading Lama. They then threw stones at police and one policeman was killed.

It said four Tibetans had been arrested for the policeman's murder.

Supporters demand Marcos' return

MANILA (R) — Four thousand supporters of Ferdinand Marcos marched behind a mock coffin through Manila's streets Sunday and demanded the deposed strongman's return from exile so he could attend his mother's burial.

Chanting "Marcos again" and waving signs that said "let him come home," the marchers veered away from a road leading to Malacanang Palace, apparently wanting to avoid any confrontation with President Corason Aquino's guards.

Aquino has rejected Marcos's bid to return to the Philippines for the funeral, saying he was a threat to national security. In a taped radio programme Sunday, Aquino said it was "for the good of the country" that Marcos remained in Hawaii, where he fled after being ousted in a February, 1986, popular revolt.

Marcos's 95-year-old mother, Josefa Edralin Marcos, died April 4. She is to be buried in the Marcos's northern home province of Ilocos Norte on an unspecified date.

Results of a private survey published in the Manila Chronicle newspaper Sunday showed the number of Filipinos opposed to Marcos's return had dropped from

68 per cent in October, 1986, to 39 per cent last March.

The poll, conducted by the private research group Social Weather Stations a month before Marcos's mother died, showed the number of those who thought Marcos should be allowed to come home rose from 30 to 34 per cent.

The number of those who considered Marcos a danger to the government fell from 61 to 41 per cent, according to the survey.

Sympathy over his mother's death may have increased support for Marcos's return since the survey was taken, observers said. The Philippines is a Roman Catholic country and family ties are taken very seriously here.

The newspaper, quoting army officers, reported the military was monitoring closely a small faction of soldiers still loyal to Marcos, but doubted they posed any major security threat.

Pro-Marcos troops have been linked to three of five failed coup attempts against Aquino in her two years in office.

"Dona Josefa's soul won't rest without the live presence of Marcos," said a streamer carried by the Marcos loyalists as they marched from a Manila Plaza to a suburban church where Marcos's mother lay in state.

Many of the marchers wore black mourning ribbons and the empty wooden coffin they carried bore the sign, "Ninoy has died. Cory has risen. Marcos will come again."

Ninoy was the nickname of Aquino's husband, Benigno, whose 1983 assassination triggered massive protests that catapulted his widow to the presidency in the 1986 "people power" revolt.

As they marched past a bridge that would have led them directly to Aquino's palace, the "loyalists" tauntingly flashed Marcos's "v" for victory sign with their fingers and chanted the former ruler's name.

A Marcos spokesman said the remains of the former president's mother would be brought to the Marcos's northern hometown in a caravan setting off from Manila at dawn May 13 and that it was possible columns of marchers would accompany the motorcade, picking up supporters along the way.

Chronicle chief editor Amando Doronila in a front-page article Sunday accused Marcos's supporters of trying "to squeeze the last juice of anti-government propaganda" from Mrs. Marcos's death.

Pope begins 4-state visit to S. America

MONTEVIDEO (AP) — Pope John Paul II was to travel to the town of Melo near the Brazilian border Sunday, the first full day of his 12-day, four-nation mission to South America.

Thousands of Brazilians were expected to cross the border to hear the pontiff, who arrived in Uruguay bearing a message to Roman Catholics to "pay attention to the Christian message."

"Set your eyes on Jesus. This country was born Christian," John Paul said Saturday in opening his 37th foreign mission, appearing relaxed despite a 13 and 1/2 hour flight from Rome to Montevideo.

He is to visit two other towns in the interior during his three-day stay in Uruguay, where church and state are rigorously divided, even to the point of calling Christmas "family day."

Reports from Vatican said the Pope would try to persuade Uruguays to think twice about their independent secularism, on grounds that this is a country "that does not reflect on its destiny."

Uruguay, which lies between South American giants Brazil and Argentina, was a pioneer in legalising divorce, ousting Catholic church doctrine from public schools, and even removing crucifixes from tax-supported hospitals.

The Pope plans five days in Bolivia, a major source of the world's cocaine, where government austerity measures to eliminate 20,000 per cent inflation have caused serious labour unrest.

John Paul then heads for a 1 1/2 day stay in Lima, the capital of Peru, another major cocaine source and the scene of violence by anti-government Marxist insurgents.

The pontiff caps his tour with three days in Paraguay before flying to Rome May 18, his 68th birthday. The pilgrimage is expected to

focus on the pontiff's campaign against drug trafficking and poverty in countries struggling with inflation and huge foreign debt.

Many of Uruguay's three million people — of whom 80 per cent say they are Catholic — seemed lukewarm at best about the visit. The white and yellow Vatican flags and the huge papal billboards that usually herald the pontiff's arrival in Latin America were not in evidence.

Uruguay has changed the names of major holidays to take out religious references and until 1984 resisted establishment of a Catholic university.

The church's only significant victory came in 1938 when it successfully pressed for the repeal of a law legalising abortion.

When John Paul visited Uruguay for the first time last

year, there was public enthusiasm. But this time, as taxi driver Arturo Branco put it, "perhaps the novelty is gone."

The pontiff received cheers and applause, however, from an estimated 82,000 young people when he arrived at the Centenary Soccer Stadium to address the nation's youth.

The people cheered and shouted "Viva" — long life — as John Paul told them to "meditate on the message of Jesus" and build a more just and fraternal society.

They also applauded when the Pope, standing on an outdoor stage, urged them to be aware of abortion and divorce.

"Marital fidelity has not gone out of style," the Pope said.

Uruguay legalised divorce in 1907, becoming one of the first Catholic countries to do so.

23 killed, 25 injured in attacks blamed on Sikhs

NEW DELHI (AP) — Sikh gunmen on motorcycles crossed the border from Punjab state into neighbouring Haryana state overnight and shot to death 13 migrant labourers, police reported.

At least 25 other workers were injured in the attack, and five were reported in critical condition in a Haryana hospital, police said.

Ten other deaths were reported late Saturday and early Sunday in Punjab, including a Hindu family of four and its two servants, said the United News of India (UNI).

All of the deaths were blamed on Sikh extremists, who have been waging a guerrilla campaign since 1982 for more political autonomy or an independent homeland for Sikhs in Punjab.

The migrant workers were killed near Panipat, which is 150 kilometres south of the joint Pun-

jab-Haryana state capital at Chandigarh.

Police said that six gunmen in a car drove up to the workers as they were celebrating a wedding and opened fire with AK-47 automatic rifles.

Haryana police were put on alert after the attack to hunt for the killers and prevent any backlash, UNI said.

The latest killings raised to more than 940 the number of deaths blamed on the Sikh separatists since the start of the year.

Sikhs, whose religion was founded about 500 years ago as an alternative to Hinduism and Islam, claim they are discriminated against by India's majority Hindus.

Sikhs make up less than 2 per cent of India's 800 million population but are a majority in Punjab.

كلمة من الله